

# The Worker

Published as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947 at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XV, No. 23  
In 2 Sections, Section 1

June 4, 1950  
20 Pages Price 10 Cents



MISS GLORIA GRAVES

## Hundreds Sign Her Peace Petition

By Bernard Burton

"The first couple of hundred signatures were the hardest," Gloria Graves said. "Now it's getting easier all the time. The peace campaign is really picking up." The pert, vivacious

Negro white-collar worker was telling us some of her experiences in collecting 300 signatures in less than a month's time, "most of them from white people," on the recent National Labor Peace Conference petition to outlaw the atom bomb through top level negotiations between the U.S. and USSR. Her union—Social Service Employees Union Local 19—elected her delegate to the Chicago meeting of the Labor Peace Conference as well as to sit in on the Mid-Century Peace Conference in that city because she collected more signatures than anybody else in the local.

Miss Graves, a general clerical worker in a prominent social service agency, most of whose employees are white, didn't think there was any "secret" about the way she got people to sign for peace.

"I carried petitions with me wherever I went. And even if I'd go into a store for a pack of cigarettes, I'd ask the people there to sign. The storekeeper too," she smiled. "I kept them stapled to this blue folder."

SHE SHOWED us the pale blue manila folder — with petitions stapled to the backing.

Miss Graves got the signatures from a real cross-section of the city, during the noon-hour from workers in the Columbus Circle area where she is employed, from students at City College where she is a night student, weekends in Mt. Vernon where her family lives, in Harlem where she rooms during the week, "from mothers with baby carriages," and "on dates too." She also got them at her office, but "I don't count that because it's a small office."

She thought she spent "three or four minutes" talking to each person and most of them signed.

Virtually everybody she approached was for the petition. "But sometimes you'd meet people who were scared. They'd say, 'Well, I don't know, it's a petition. It's not good to sign petitions, with all this FBI stuff and everything else in the papers.'"

"So I'd tell them there are worse things than signing a petition, an A-bomb war, for example. I'd ask them if they were more scared of putting their names on a petition for peace than they were of atomic bombs that could destroy everything and everyone."

"Usually they signed," she added with a happy smile.

But it was "worthwhile" even with those few who wouldn't sign. "They got to feel that there were people working for peace and things weren't hopeless."

SHE FOUND the readiest responses among young people. Nearly everybody at school signed, especially the war veterans. "They would usually say, 'I was in the last war. I don't want another one.'"

She also did "some doorbell ringing," going from apartment to apartment. And again most people signed. "There you have to do a little more talking. People invite you in and want to hear more about it."

"I got to the point," she said, "where I felt that every signature accomplished something terrific."

"It's more than just signing a petition. In the midst of this fear campaign, it's really taking a positive step for peace. And I feel there's nothing bigger than that these days."

The interview at the union office had to be ended. Miss Graves had to attend a meeting to report on one of the union's big grievance fights.

# U.S. GOV'T ADMITS PLANS FOR NAZI ARMY

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Kinkaid

## 9 Youths Jailed for 30 Days Because They Sought Relief

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## Prison Doors Close on George Marshall

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# Rally Monday to Hit Jailing of 21 Anti-Fascists

A rally at Manhattan Center Monday night will protest the Supreme Court's decision condemning leading intellectual and cultural figures.

The meeting, sponsored by the

Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, and the Hollywood Ten, will be addressed by many of the notables who face jail terms varying from

three months to one year. Among them are writers Howard Fast and John Howard Lawson; Doctors Edward Barish and Jacob Aronson; Attorney Ruth Leizer and trade union leaders James

Lustig and Charlotte Stern. The threat to the whole cultural life of the United States which exists in this police-state action of the Supreme Court and the Administration will be the theme

of the meeting. Tickets are available at the Joint Anti-Fascist Committee's office, 192 Lexington Ave. or at the ASP office, Hotel Iriquois, 40 W. 44 St.

## 9 Youths Jailed for 30 Days Because They Sought Relief

Judge Hyman Bushel sentenced nine young men and women to 30 days in the workhouse Friday for a peaceful demonstration demanding relief for one of their group.

Three others received suspended sentences. All were convicted Wednesday of "disorderly conduct" by Bushel for staging a sit-in at Welfare Department on April 8.

In rendering his brutal sentence, the judge spluttered, "I was appointed Magistrate to uphold the law. These people are loafers, they're rats and trouble-makers."

When Moses Weinman, attorney

for the group, pointed out that the men and women "had a right to petition a government agency," and that, inhuman sentence "would ruin them," Bushel bellowed, "They ought to be ruined."

Pleas that seven in the group would lose their jobs, if they were sent to jail left the judge cold.

Early in the trial when Weinman, describing the good character of

the defendants, said they "were people without criminal records," Bushel ordered all to be fingerprinted to determine whether any had records. The proceedings were delayed for more than an hour. The findings showed none had been arrested before.

### WAR VETS

Included in the group of nine was Jack Gootzeit, head of the Committee of Unemployed Youth, who received a Bronze Star in the Army and lost an eye in combat. Also Paul Alexander, who received a Silver Star. The youngest was a 17-year-old Negro youth, Grady O'Cummings. Most of them were unemployed when they sought help for Iban Sloan, a Negro veteran.

Receiving a suspended sentence were Vega Rivington, seriously ill; and Louis Stavitz, suffering from a nervous affliction. On Wednesday, Bushel gave Samuel Palermo a 30-day suspended sentence and ordered him back to Rochester where he lives with his family.

Young women in the group who were sent to the workhouse were Flora Besson, Beverly Rosenweig, Rhoda Besunder and Pearl Yarmarsky. In addition to Gootzeit, Alexander, Sloan and O'Cummings,

(Continued on Page 8)

## Marc's Foes 'Unite' on 14 Different Candidates

After two months of busy conniving and editorials demanding the defeat of Rep. Vito Marcantonio in every commercial paper, the "coalition" against the Labor Party leader has "united" on . . . 14 different candidates.

Even the New York Times, while hopefully suggesting that "prospects" for defeating labor's spokesman were "looking up," sadly recorded after Thursday's parley between GOP and Democratic leaders that Democrats, Republicans and Liberals are "still fencing for position on a candidate."

"Real coalition," the TIMES sadly noted, "is still supported in principle but not wholly in the heart."

Carmine DeSapio, Tammany boss, and Thomas J. Curran, Manhattan Republican leader, have each submitted five candidates for the nomination in the 18th C. D. Before the duo-luncheon parley, representatives of the so-called United Labor Committee, met with Curran and offered four more.

The GOP slate of hopefuls included Mrs. Wendell Willkie, who has been dismissed by a Hearst writer as too refined for the people of the 18th C. D.; George H. Sibley, Dr. Charles Muzzicato, ex-state senator; William Murray and William Bianchi, lawyer.

### O'D PUTS FOOT IN

The Tammany slate listed Thomas F. Murphy, prosecutor in the Alger Hiss case; James G. Donovan, former state senator; James J. Lanzetta, Domestic Relations Court judge; Edward F. Cavanaugh, Jr., Commissioner of Marine and Aviation; and Jonathan B. Bingham, former state chairman of Americans for Democratic Action.

The "coalition" principle, mean-

## Move for Negro Judge Worries Tammany Hall

A move initiated by Rep. Vito Marcantonio and the Harlem American Labor Party for a Negro to fill one of the three Manhattan General Sessions judgeships this fall is causing Tammany acute discomfort.

The Laborite Congressman started the ball rolling three weeks ago with a preliminary meeting to organize a drive to compel nomination of a Negro by any or all parties. This group scheduled a race to be held this Saturday afternoon at the United Mutual Auditorium in Harlem.

Working with Rep. Marcantonio is Ewart Guinier, chairman of the Labor Party's Harlem Council, and other Manhattan ALP leaders. Guinier is national secretary-treasurer of the United Public Workers.

A New York Age story this week commented, "if Tammany really backs a Negro—as promised two years ago—it will do much to douse the fire the American Labor Party is building in Harlem on the same question. . . . If the Democratic Party does not see fit to nominate a Negro it could prove embarrassing come fall elections."

It is known that Harlem Dem-

## Union Asks State To Reinstate 8 Ousted Teachers

The Teachers Union on Friday filed briefs with Acting State Commissioner of Education Lewis A. Wilson seeking the reinstatement of the eight suspended teachers, and was

## 74 Unions Map Campaign To Aid UPW

A meeting of full-time staff members from 74 New York local unions Friday mapped an all-out fight to defend the United Public Workers from attacks by the O'Dwyer administration. First big action to be undertaken will be a demonstration at City Hall, Wednesday, June 14, from 5 to 7 p.m.

But in addition to the June 14 demonstration, union representatives pledged to regard the fight of the United Public Workers as a major strike which has been in process for the past three months. A spokesman for the group declared that the unions represented intended to organize a solidarity campaign matching that aid which went to the miners in their recent strike.

"If the O'Dwyer administration can get away with its attacks on the UPW," the spokesman said, "any private employer can follow suit. If CIO expulsion means non-recognition by employers in this case City Hall—what can stop private employers from doing the same thing?"

James H. Durkin, president of the United Office and Professional Workers and chairman of Friday's meeting, declared:

"If employers can decide what union they can deal with then it isn't a matter anymore of left or right unions. It means workers will be deprived of their right to belong to a union they freely

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preparing to ask the Commissioner to invalidate the Timone resolution. The resolution, passed by the Board of Education on Thursday, bars the Teachers Union from representing school employees.

Attorneys for the union also said they had asked for a public hearing before the Municipal Civil Service Commission on the creation of a post of "special consultant" to act as trial examiner in the trial of the suspended teachers. Theodore Kriandl was approved for the post on Thursday by the board at a monthly salary of \$1,800.

The union has maintained that the creation of the post in order to get an "outsider" to act in departmental trials is a violation of the Education law. Commissioner Wilson last week upheld the board in its action.

As a result, the Teachers Union is planning to appeal Wilson's decision to the Appellate Division in Albany.

Rep. Vito Marcantonio on Friday condemned the Board for passing the Timone resolution and called it "the worst in city history."

He urged New Yorkers to attend a City Hall demonstration on June 14 from 5 to 7 p.m. to call a halt to O'Dwyer's plot "to Taft-Hartleyize labor and cripple our school system with thought control."

As the Worker went to press the Teachers Union was scheduled to hold its "Fight for Freedom Rally" at Carnegie Hall. A full account of the meeting will be carried in Monday's Daily Worker.

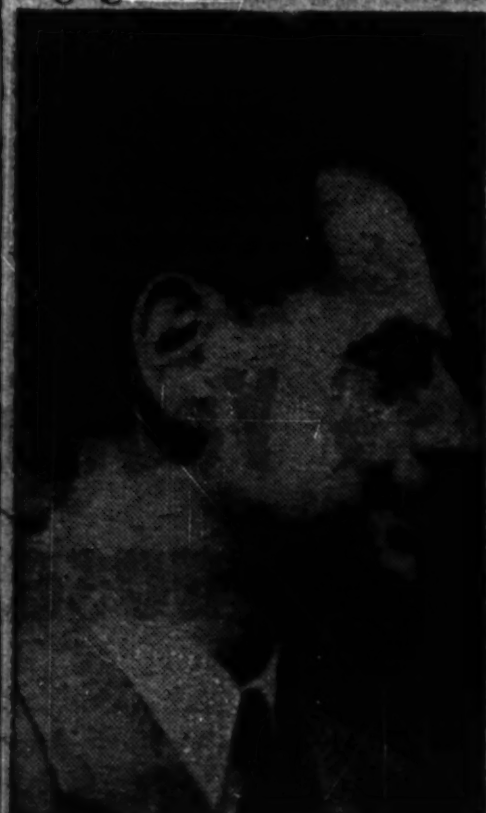
## Set Hearing June 14 For Swadesh, Lorch

Oral argument on the appeals of Prof. Morris Swadesh and Dr. Lee Lorch will be given before Acting Commissioner of Education Lewis Wilson on June 14, at 2 p.m. Both instructors seek reinstatement at City College.

# Prison Doors Close on Marshall for Defying House Un-Americans

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON.—It took five minutes for the district court Judge Richmond B. Keech to send George Marshall, Civil Rights Congress chairman, to jail for three months for challenging the House Un-American Committee. Appearing Friday on the order of the Supreme



MARSHALL, Civil Liberties Champion

Court which had twice turned down his appeal, Marshall was whisked before Keech in his private chambers before 10 a.m., when court normally opens. A U.S. police officer stood at Marshall's elbow as Keech turned down last-minute appeals to drop the sentence.

When Keech ruled out the appeals, the federal marshal led the CRC chairman down to the basement pen in the courthouse. Marshall remained there until later in the afternoon when, with a number of other prisoners, he was taken to the district jail in Washington.

In a statement issued as he was being led down the courthouse hallways, Marshall said, "I'm going to jail today not with a feeling of guilt but with deep concern that a part of the Bill of Rights goes with me."

A former assistant editor of the Encyclopedia of Social Sciences,

## New Yorkers Join FEPC Vigil in Capital

The Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON.—The picket line for FEPC lengthened in front of the White House Friday as FEPC supporters from New York City and Philadelphia took up the march, and the Baptist Ministers Conference of Washington marshaled its members to support the civil rights fight.

Dr. J. Harvey Randolph, president of the ministerial group, announced the support of his organization and said, "The fight for FEPC and civil rights is understood and felt by all of us and

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# Jersey GM Local Unanimously Spurns Reuther Speedup Plan

LINDEN, N. J.—Walter Reuther's five-year speedup pact with General Motors was unanimously rejected here Thursday night at a membership meeting of CIO United Auto Workers Local 595. With 1,000 present at the meeting, the workers turned thumbs down on the agreement after hearing international union representatives urge support and their own local leaders call for the defeat of the contract.

Main grounds for the rejection were that the agreement provides no protection against speedup, that no changes were made in the "umpire" grievance system, that a five-year agreement would play into the hands of the company and that the workers wanted no part of another escalator agreement tied to the cost of living. The 2,500-member local also opposed the last contract because of the escalator provision.

Regional director Craumore combined pleas and threats in a futile effort to "sell" the agreement

to the workers. He played on the tune that the alternative to acceptance of the contract was an immediate strike and he sought to convince them that the overwhelming majority of GM workers all over the country were enthusiastic about the agreement.

But his arguments were quickly punctured by leaders of the local

and the members of the shop committee.

After voting against the agreement, the meeting unanimously called for a fight to reverse the conviction of Adolph Germer, one of the UAW leaders framed after the Bell Aircraft strike in Lockport, N. Y. The motion was introduced by Carl DeFillipis, outstanding progressive leader here.

## Marshall

(Continued from Page 2)

Marshall was cited for contempt of the House Un-American Committee in 1946 when he was chairman of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties. The federation had published over 150 documents exposing the committee and its former chairman, ex-Rep. Martin Dies.

Dies demanded an investigation, and the committee subpoenaed Marshall to appear with the federation's list of contributors. Marshall refused to turn the list over, maintaining that the committee wanted to add to its blacklist.

"It was my duty to the American people to challenge the right of the infamous Un-American Committee to demand the membership lists of any organization that a Congressman, under the cloak of his congressional immunity, might brand as 'un-American' without fact or proof or a fair hearing."

## ATTACKS RULING

Marshall again attacked the Court of Appeals ruling upholding his contempt conviction. The Appeals Court, he said, claimed that "we might have been engaged in the 'silent diffusion of subversive doctrine' despite the fact that there was no judicial finding, nor could there be one, that any of our civil rights literature was 'un-American' or 'subversive'."

It was this ruling, Marshall declared, that the Supreme Court twice refused to review. In effect, therefore, he added, it substituted the "evidence" of spectral shapes used to convince Salem 'witches' in 1692 for the hitherto constitutional guarantee that evidence must be susceptible of tangible proof.

Osmond K. Fraenkel, Marshall's attorney, asked Keech to order the CRC chairman committed to the

West Street jail in New York City. Keech, however, turned the question over to Justice Department attorneys for consideration.

William Patterson, CRC Executive Secretary, who accompanied Marshall to Washington from New York, Friday morning, said that since the government considered Marshall a political prisoner with rights that normally are denied other prisoners, this demand should be granted.

## FEPC

(Continued from Page 2)

we shall do our part to help get the FEPC bill passed."

More than 10,000 Washingtonians and tourists have viewed the vigil since it began May 24, George Murphy, Jr., assistant to the secretary of the Progressive Party, estimated. "Their reaction has been almost universally favorable," Murphy said.

Two weeks have passed since the administration attempt to get consideration of the Fair Employment Practices measure on the Senate floor. The attempt failed by 12 votes after Republicans and southern Democrats and administration Democrats made extensive deals to assure failure.

Since then, Senate majority leader Scott Lucas (D-Ill.) has been announcing that another test vote on the measure will be taken, but he has moved back the date for the test with every announcement. At present, his date is three weeks away.

Pete - Singing Guitar - Seeger will, of course, be at the gay Carnival at Jefferson School, Saturday, June 3rd

# Negro Labor Parley To Map Fight for Job, Union Rights

The National Trade Union Conference for Negro Rights, co-sponsored by the Harlem Trade Union Council and the Chicago South Side Labor Council, gets under way in Chicago next Saturday with the backing of delegates from at least 18 major industries, including almost the entire leadership of Local 600, CIO Automobile Workers of America, largest local in the U. S.

Despite attempts by the national CIO leadership to hamstring the fight against jimcrow practices by both employers and unions, 69 leaders of Local 600 (Ford), embracing practically the full leadership of the overwhelmingly Negro production foundry unit, have sponsored the Conference call.

Rank and file representatives from CIO chief Philip Murray's own United Steel Workers, and from the CIO National Maritime Union headed by red-baiting, Negro-hating Joe Curran, are supporting the Conference in open defiance of national CIO board policy outlawing association with such unions as United Electrical Workers, recently ousted from the CIO.

This was viewed as evidence that rank and filers are not happy with Murray's dictum, or the kind of CIO policy which resulted in Murray's attempt to screen those unions out of the fight for Fair Employment Practices legislation in Washington last January.

Over 1,000 Negro and white delegates are expected to throng Chicago's Packinghouse Labor Center.

THE TREND TOWARD LABOR UNITY on the question of Negro rights was seen in the presence on the list of Conference sponsors of leaders of two lily-white AFL railroad brotherhoods along with leaders of the fighting Colored Trainmen of America.

Termining the present period the "most critical" for Negro labor "since Emancipation," the Conference call announced the following aims for the meeting:

- To save trade unions from destruction by the Taft-Hartley act and "injunction judges."
- To win representation for Negro workers in all levels of union leadership.
- To win federal and state FEPC legislation with "teeth."
- To win jobs, upgrading and seniority rights for Negro workers.
- To win decent, unsegregated housing, unsegregated education, police protection, fair trials, and all democratic rights for Negroes.

Among the industries represented, in addition to automobile, steel and maritime, will be aircraft, building trades and services, communications, electrical, radio, farm equipment, food, fur, furniture, jewelry, mine and mill, office and professional, packinghouse, government, railroad, rubber, shoe, warehouse and distributive, domestic and transport.

Among the sponsors are Velma Hopkins, organizer, and Robert Black, international organizer of Local 22, Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers, largest local in the South. Marie Winston, organizer of Local 10 of FTA, is also a sponsor, as is Charles Collins, vice-president of Local 6, AFL Hotel and Club Employees.



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EUGENE DENNIS

## Fight for Peace Is Paramount, Dennis Says From Prison Cell

"If the peace of the world is assured, the general secretary of the Communist Party will not be kept in prison.

"If peace is assured, there will be no 'cold war' victims and the 11 Communist leaders will be free."

It was Eugene Dennis talking to his wife,

Peggy, at the Federal Detention House in New York City. The Communist Party general secretary is serving a one-year sentence for "contempt" of the House Un-American Committee. He is a man marked for persecution because he is a Communist who challenges the cold war efforts to push America into an atomic slaughter.

## Conference Finds Peaceful Alternatives to the H-bomb

By Joseph Starobin

CHICAGO.—A newcomer among peace organizations, the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives, was definitely put on the map as 650 delegates from 31 states spent their Memorial Day weekend in Chicago at the Mid-Century Conference for Peace. The phrase

"peace organization" is not quite accurate. Although the delegates decided to call city-wide and state-wide conferences of the same character, they were not forming a new federation, nor a membership body. To bring into a single peace federation such diverse bodies as the Progressive Party (which was well-represented) or the Greater Chicago Federation of Churches (represented by Rev. George Fowler) would be a difficult achievement.

The same is true of any attempt to join in membership the scores of ministers and rabbis present with the sparkplugs of the Concerned Citizens for Peace Committee, which recently made the news with its petition campaign on the streets of Denver, Colorado.

None of this happened at Chicago. What did happen was the coming together of these varied kinds of people to find "peaceful alternatives to the cold war." And what they did most—in two days of debate and two basic documents—was to cry out against the H-Bomb. They demanded that the cold war must go, and an American-Soviet settlement must be reached. This sense of urgency was here. This program was clear.

That's why the International Red Cross appeal was singled out as the main subject of local petitions and post-conference actions. It was significant, however, that many Negro and white delegates, among them the scattering of trade unionists, made it plain that they don't like the American Red Cross for its jingo policies, and don't confuse the International Committee with its American affiliate. This reservation was noted, respected, and supported by the Conference.

**BUT THE MAIN** thing was the sense of urgency, the conviction that peaceful co-existence and competition between the two social systems is possible and necessary. That was in the "Appeal to the American People." It was in the Action Program, in the exchange of telegrams with Trygve Lie. It ran through the vigorous debate of the work-seminars on the H-Bomb, civil liberties, the impact of the cold war on the family, the session on economy and trade.

A second main fact about the Mid-Century Conference was the absence of "screening" against the left. There was present the common garden variety of anti-Soviet slander, plenty of the usual fence-sitting. But it was important to see a conference these days which establishes the principle that the fight for peace demands setting aside all political and partisan considerations.

It's not every day that a Left-progressive like James Durkin,

### Out in the Streets for Peace



Members of Distributive Workers Local 65 gather signatures to outlaw atomic warfare. This table was set up in the City Hall area. Groups also worked in other parts of the city. Petitions were dispatched to the National Labor Peace Conference in Chicago.

whose union was expelled from the CIO, sits side by side with Henry Hitt Crane, who is a leading Detroit minister, and very close to the men now running the CIO. The left-wing was a minority in numbers, perhaps a third. But the Conference insisted on its right to express itself and take part in the "Crusade for Peace."

**YET, HERE TOO,** were characteristic contradictions. The findings of the work seminar on civil liberties stressed that "the attack on Communists endangers the civil liberties of all." The same panel—reported out to the plenary session by the conservative Dr. Charles Turk, president of MacAlester College in St. Paul—spoke out against "forced disclosure of political affiliations." Yet, a man who is far from being a Communist, to be sure, like Fred Stover, of the Iowa Farmers Union, did not speak as originally invited. That was because some circles of the Conference policy committee considered him a "controversial" figure.

Similar contradictions appeared in one of the two main Conference documents, the "Appeal to the American People." One other contradiction took the delegates by surprise. In the original draft document, the Appeal stated frankly that "We at the Mid-Century Conference have differing views on how the cold war came about. We have differing judgments

on many of the policies of our own government, and other governments. We truly mirror the diversity within our people as a whole in our political economic and religious persuasions."

This was obviously intended to bring the issue of peace above the problem of responsibility for the cold war, and avoid a division on the question. At the very last moment, the Conference leaders in the Policy Committee could not restrain themselves from inserting a completely contradictory addition, which read:

"While we, the American people, have special responsibility to change the policies of the American government which are continuing the cold war, we assert that the Russian people have the same responsibility with respect to their own government."

#### THIS CAME AT A MOMENT

when the Conference was passing through its major crisis: whether to ratify the reports of the work-seminars, where very specific resolutions on all sorts of questions had been passed (which could have split the gathering wide open) or whether merely to "receive" the work-seminar findings, and make them available to the delegates.

Instead of perceiving this vital flaw in the appeal, the delegates quickly passed it, with only a handful of dissenting votes. Later, as the question of the work-seminar resolutions was settled

## it's the Bunk

By Robert Friedman

### Try to Make It Convincing

**BENJAMIN F. FAIRLESS:** "U. S. Steel has been singled out for attack" by the congressional probers of monopoly, the president of U. S. Steel told them. The government has "belabored us severely" and "denounced" us, he complained. **BUNK.** Not only is U. S. Steel bloated with its all-time highest profits, but New York Times financial writer, Edward H. Collins, reveals: "It is one of our great American political traditions that at more or less regular intervals the party in power is expected to state a public demonstration against monopoly. But in the last few years the task of making these recurrent sham battles convincing has put an increasingly heavy strain on the ingenuity of the administration and its friends in Congress."

### With the U. S. Blessings

**NEW LEADER:** "The appointment of Dr. George Schuster as Commissioner of Bavaria is a promising one. On all counts, Dr. Schuster is the right man for the job. Above all, his are the convictions of the forthright, militant, non-equivocating type of democrat, rather than the compromising, intellectually confused 'democrat' who is so often so easy a prey to wily totalitarianism of right and left." **BUNK.** Dr. George Schuster, in a book on Germany called "The Strong Man Rules," wrote that "There is no doubt of Hitler's efficiency or his bravery . . . or his integrity." Reeking with anti-Semitism, Schuster's book talked of "the besetting sin of the German Jew," the "raucousness" of "a certain type of German Jew" and the "handful of Jewish Communists, pacifists and dreamers" whose "noise" Hitler and the Nazis had to put down.

### Made to Order for Warmongers

**RICHARD LAUTERBACH:** "The content of this unique synthesis of Soviet life is as honest as any American could have made it," the foreign correspondent says of the book, "If You Were Born In Russia." **BUNK.** Lauterbach knows better. The NAM News, organ of the National Association of Manufacturers, hails the book as an "undoubted eye-opener" and says "it is recommended." Of author Arthur Goodfriend—who Lauterbach says is making a "contribution to international understanding"—department store consultant Amos Parrish frankly admits: "Col. Goodfriend . . . is devoting his very life to awakening America to the very real threat of Communism." Urged Parrish to a businessman's conclave: "Buy and distribute as many copies as you possibly can." And no wonder. What warmonger wouldn't love a book which, like "If You Were Born In Russia," peddles such filth as the story that Russian tots are banned from kindergartens if their fathers were taken prisoner-of-war, or their invalid mothers unable to keep pace with factory assembly lines? **BUNK, Mr. Lauterbach.**

### You Figure This Out

**NEWSWEEK MAGAZINE:** "Men who can describe the life of a Soviet slave-labor camp are rare. The reason: a majority of these Russian slaves die within the first half-dozen years of captivity." This Hitler-like garbage is a slight switch on the book by David Dallin, veteran Soviet-smearer, who wrote that 30 percent of the inmates of the imaginary "slave camps" died every year. On the basis of these idiotic figures, New York University Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild revealed, "in seven or eight years there would be no adult males left" in the Soviet Union. According to Newsweek, some 30,000,000 "slaves" must have perished in Russia in the last two decades. Add to these the 10,000,000 who really did perish—fighting Nazism—and you have the miracle of a country allegedly depleted of almost a fourth of its population, winding up with a population increase! Newsweek, it's the **BUNK!**

after strong debate, one delegate, the church world, some NAACP Bernard Minter, of the United Furniture Workers of America, arose to explain his dissent, and avow his conviction that Soviet policies have not made for the cold war, while pledging to work for the "Alternatives" program.

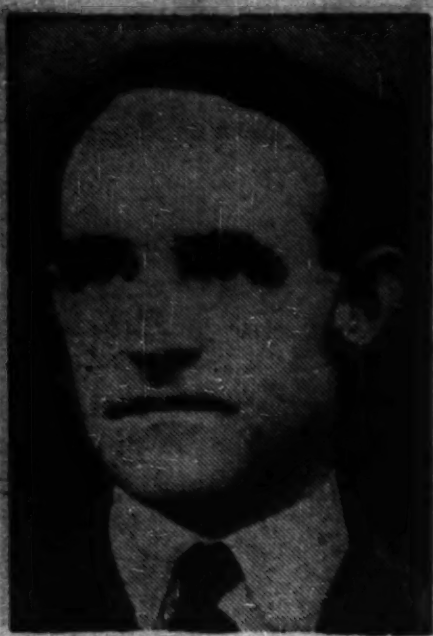
There was the H-Bomb seminar which proposed a model petition for local peace groups—banning and controlling the H-Bomb, and considering the first country to use it the war criminal. There was the remarkable participation of Negro delegates; some very prominent in

the youth should be more than mentioned: they made up at least a third, Negro and white, girls and boys.

Finally, the delegates were emphatic on what a peace movement could do in the elections. Though stressing their obvious nonpartisan character, their Action Program proposed putting all candidates for public office on record: this November for or against the cold war. That has a powerful appeal and potential.



## GETS BIG VOTE



Senator Frank P. Graham got 298,024 votes in last Saturday's Democratic primary in North Carolina, but faces run-off against attorney Willis Smith who 247,931. More than 600,000 votes were cast.

# Southerners Hard Hit by Cold War; Asked for Factories--Got Oak Ridge

By Jim Jackson

(Second and concluding article of a series)

How great are the Southern people's stakes in peace? The initial \$2 billion expenditure for the atom bomb would have given the South from 750,000 to 1,000,000 model family homes. It would have provided from 100,000 to 250,000 new school buildings, hospitals, recreation centers. It would

have built almost three new TVA projects on the Missouri River and its tributaries, thereby bringing cheap electric power, land reclamation projects and new industries to millions of the poor whites and Negroes.

But instead of these things that would have brought security and happiness to the South's millions of people, Wall Street and its Washington politicians gave the

Southern people an Oak Ridge atom bomb project. Such is one of the consequences of the cold war for the people of the South.

WAR PREPARATIONS have already cut deep into the South's paltry and undeveloped economy. The cotton textile industry is plunging toward the abyss of an industry-wide crisis.

Already mass unemployment is

the lot of the textile workers, and unbearable speedup for those who remain in the ranks of the employed. Textiles, like other consumer-goods industries and export industries in the South, are on the way to being chalked off as casualties of the cold war.

Exports have fallen off, leaving the port cities of New Orleans, Mobile, Charleston, Newport News, Houston and Corpus Christi, stagnant pools of commercial still-life. In 1947, out of every \$100 of goods produced in the U. S., \$11.70 worth was exported; whereas in 1949 only \$6.90 value of each \$100 worth of commodities was exported.

While 11,000 rubber workers, many of them in Gadsden, Ala., are walking the streets in idleness, American-owned rubber factories are being opened up in Java. While 2,500 coal workers have been recently rendered permanently jobless by production retrenchments, American imperialists who have asserted their control over the Ruhr coal and iron ore mines, are busily engaged in reconstituting Western Germany's industrial power to fill lush armament orders out of the taxpayers' budget.

THE SOUTHERN masses, heirs of the Southern tradition of the populist agrarian rebellion, and some 200 Negro slave revolts, will not now stoop to lick the Wall Street boot that kicks them. They want to work, but not for war.

The aluminum workers of the TVA want to see their metal return in kitchen appliances and modern living conveniences, not in flaming planes shot down over their cities as sacrifices in a Wall Street war that cannot be won. Nitrate, phosphate and sulphur workers want to see their products fashioned into drugs to heal the multitude of ill people who limp through the towns and countryside of the South, not fashioned into explosive missiles of death. Steel workers want the products of their toil fashioned into tractors, not tanks.

MOREOVER we Southerners have a moral obligation to fight for peace. Our Southland has been traditionally the Bible Belt of the country. Its churches are still finer and many times more numerous than its schools.

The ruling class looks to this church to drown out all reason in the minds of the people through hysterical incantations for the God-fearing to join in the "holy crusade against Godless communism." But a common connection strand runs through all Southern churches, Negro and white—the strand of formal allegiance to the "Prince of Peace."

The pews of both the Negro and white churches are filled with working people whose needs can be met only through peaceful construction.

The facts are that the main church denominations in the South—Methodist, Baptist, Episcopalian, Adventists, etc., have gone on record in their national bodies for the banning of the hydrogen and atom bomb and for a peaceful solution to world problems. They have also gone on record against the Mundt-Ferguson Bill—the war measure which is designed to block opposition to war preparation under the guise of anti-Communism. Southern masses, Negro and white, united in the church through common allegiance can be organized for the struggle for peace.

THE TRULY expressed wishes of the Southern masses reject war and proclaim peace, in concert

with all sane-minded Americans and in harmony with all of the forward looking mankind abroad. But peace cannot be had by proclamation. Peace must be fought for. Only the organized strength of millions can defeat the drive of Wall Street to start a war against the world and make our Southland a target for atom bombs, a field of devastation and destruction. All sections of the Negro and white masses of the Southern people—excepting the brazen ruling class clique of Wall Street "straw bosses"—are potential recruits for the swelling ranks of the fighters for peace.

The fight for peace carries with it the fight against every reactionary, pro-fascist measure accompanying the preparations for World War III. This necessarily means in the South, not only fighting against the enactment of new fascist-like measures, e. g., the Mundt-Ferguson Bill, Loyalty Oaths, Smith Act, etc., but also the intensification of the fight against existing pro-fascist practices of the ruling class, for example, the KKK as an extension of the police power of the local governments, the openly fascist Dixiecrat Party, the Trumanite Anglo-Saxonism, etc. These distinctive features of the fascist-like Southern reactionarism not only keep the Negro people a super-exploited, persecuted, disenfranchised and oppressed nation, but the entire South in backwardness.

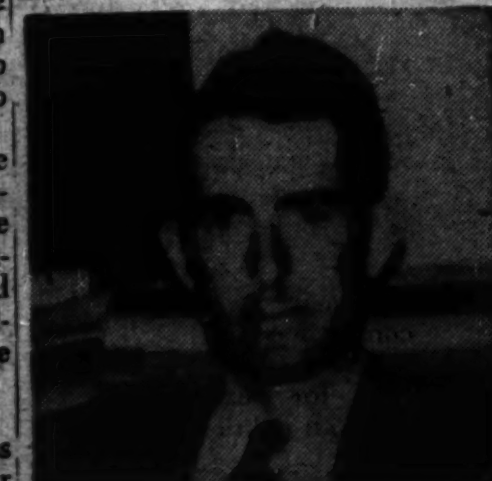
These are features to the common interest which the whole of the Southern working people have in the struggle for peace, but it must be borne in mind that the liberation struggle of the Negro nation in the Black Belt of the South is the prime anti-imperialist, anti-fascist force whose further development (in intimate relationship with the agrarian and working class movement) merges with and serves the cause of the peace forces of the world.

## 'Stool-or-Else' Sentence Fought

NEW ORLEANS, La. — Fred Estes, Chairman of the Communist Party of Dallas, Texas, appealed a harsh sentence imposed on him because he refused to act as stoolpigeon. The appeal was argued by Emanuel Block, Civil Rights Congress lawyer, in federal court in New Orleans.

A sentence of 30 days in jail and \$100 fine was given Estes when he refused to answer immigration department questions on some Mexican-Americans and one Jewish woman. The questions asked whether they ever held Communist meetings in their homes or distributed Communist leaflets.

Judgment on the appeal is pending.



FRED ESTES

## Unity Won a Strike Victory—Will They Vote vs. Jimcrow?



THESE NEGRO AND WHITE WORKERS at the Flintkote Co. in New Orleans, La., celebrated a strike victory won by their union, the ILWU, two years ago. Since then the ILWU was raided by the CIO Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers, which acts as a company union and follows a Dixiecrat Jimcrow policy. Now Flintkote workers want to rejoin the ILWU. An election will be held this month.

## All-White Jury Acts in 24 Minutes; Condemns Framed Negro to 'Chair'

OPELOUSAS, La.—A Negro youth of only 22 was sentenced to die in an electric chair by an all-white jury that was out for less than one-half an hour. The charge, fitting the bestial white-supremacist mind, that all Negro men are animals, was "rape." Edward Honeycutt never had a chance in this trial. The "rules of the game," all made by white-supremacists, are stacked against him and all other Negroes here.

Negroes don't vote in St. Landry parish although they are more than 47 percent of the population. They cannot run for office, take part in the political life, and if they try they are beaten up—as some were who tried to vote.

IN THE COURTROOM during the trial deputies paraded up and down the aisles, all armed with big pistols. On the witness stand were white supremacists who used dirty and slanderous terms when talking about Negro people. When Honeycutt's lawyers objected to the term "good d-y" used on the stand the judge said this was a term of praise and as such is not objectionable.

This is Honeycutt's second trial. The first was based on a confession "signed" by Honeycutt after a merciless beating of several hours.

Even before his first trial Honeycutt was torn from his cell by lynchers. While they were flipping a coin to see who would kill the victim he escaped and went back to authorities. No one seems to be concerned with indicting the lynchers, the real breakers of the law, but Honeycutt was sentenced to die after a short 24 minutes "deliberation" by the jury.

The Negro people of St. Landry parish and some brave whites supported Honeycutt whose trial is being handled by the Louisiana NAACP. His lawyers, a panel of four, are the first Negro attorneys to appear for practice in St. Landry Courthouse. His case will be appealed.

## Klan Threatens Communist Leader

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — A caravan of robed klansmen this week drove to the home of Alabama's Communist Party chairman, Sam Hall, Jr. Not only did the caravan of klansmen threaten Hall but he said an anonymous phone call also threatened him with Klan violence.

No one was home the night the klansmen visited the Hall residence but neighbors report they saw a large cross in one of the cars.

The attack against Hall is part of the violence and lawlessness that has afflicted this industrial area in recent months. While several homes were bombed in recent months, and one bombed again this week, no arrests have been made here by police. Trials of alleged floggers who were indicted after last summer's night-

riding terror have ended in quick acquittals.

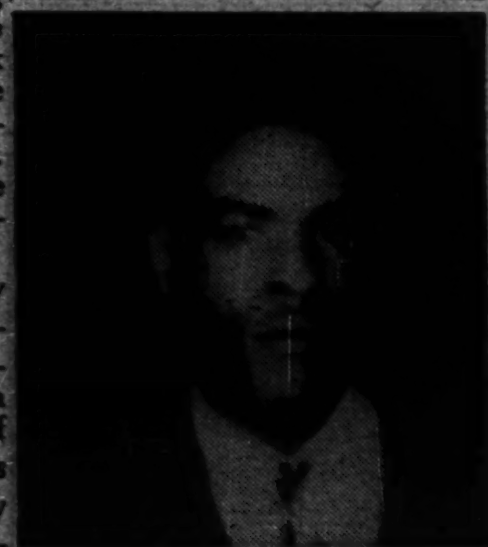
HALL'S ANSWER to the Klan follows:

"It is significant that after the two and a half years here as chairman of the Alabama Communist Party I am threatened for the first time by the Klan immediately following the issuance of a leaflet by our Party condemning the outrageous rent increases for working people's homes. This is proof that not only does the Klan have no program in the interest of the people but that it attacks those who do.

"Thus the Ku Klux Klan fought against the organization of trade unions in Alabama. Fortunately their threats and hate mongering could not stop labor.

"In World War II, I spent 25 months in combat duty against Hitler's Nazis. This was only a short time after the Ku Klux Klan publicly united with the German-American Nazi Bund.

"I have not returned to my home state of Alabama to be frightened or intimidated by these hooded Hitlerites who bomb homes and murder working people. There will be a strong Communist Party in Alabama when the Ku Klux Klan is only a bad memory."



EDWARD HONEYCUTT



## SOUTH SIDE IN Action

By Raymond Tillman

ONE OF THE GREAT dangers present in America today during this period when the un-American pro-fascists are engaged in the attempt to foist fascism upon us is the fact that many honest anti-fascists have illusionary ideas about the character of the fascism which the bankers and imperialists of America would unleash upon the peoples of this country.

THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATS, the reformists and the Uncle Toms among the Negro people and their counterparts among the Jewish and other minority peoples are rendering a great service to the pro-fascists by attempting to lull the majority of Americans to sleep on this question. They try to convince us that the American would-be-fascists would not be as ruthless and as barbaric and violent as were their predecessors in Germany and Japan. In short, these agents of the ruling class would have us believe that the Negro people and the Jewish people could "live" with American fascism. They would have us believe that we could work a "deal" and that we could win from our home-grown fascists the "equal right to do wrong."

THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATS and luke-warm liberals would have us believe that Peaks, kills, the Park Manor riots, the Columbia, Tenn., attacks, and the many other instances of violence which the pro-fascists have already unleashed against the rights of the people are merely a series of "break" occurrences completely out of character, with the so-called highly moral and civilized pattern of American life.

THE GREAT anti-fascist Georgi Dimitroff, General Secretary of the Communist International said to the 7th World Congress of the CI in August, 1935, that fascism in power would be "the open terrorist dictatorship of the most reactionary, most chauvinistic and most imperialist elements of finance capital." The historic lessons of Nazi Germany prove the correctness of the Communist position.

WHILE IT IS TRUE that American fascism may dress itself in its own red, white and blue garb, there is no reason to believe that it will be less brutal and vicious in its content and expression. In fact, the accumulation of cruelties and inhuman practices which has already characterized much of American history indicates that our domestic pro-fascists would unleash a rule of violent barbarism upon the peoples of this country and other sections of the world never before known to mankind.

PROGRESSIVE CAPITALISM DURING THE FOUNDING days of America and throughout that period of the "progressive" stage of American growth the newly developed American bankers indulged in the vicious and inhuman trafficking of human slaves. The history of the slave trade abounds with the torture and slaughter of tens of thousands of Negro people. Hundreds of them dying of disease, starvation and brutal slaying even before they reached the American shores.

THE HORRORS of the slave trade have no worse duplicate than in the slave oppression in the plantation South. Here the "Black Code" became the order of the day. It served as the slave master's guide for the most barbaric and inhuman oppression,

ever perpetrated by one people upon another, except for the recent German-fascism regime.

When we speak of the six million Jewish people who were slaughtered at Dachau and other human butcher-shops, we should remember these pages from American history. Between 1882 and 1947 alone more than 10,000 American citizens were lynched. Our history is filled with the slaughter and blood of countless Negro people.

### RECONSTRUCTION OVERTHROWN

IN LESS THAN 20 years after the Civil War, the Northern bankers and their politicians ganged-up with the ex-slave masters to stage their counter-revolutionary overthrow of the reconstruction regime. During this period the so-called "highly-civilized" and "cultured and moral" Americans indulged in an orgy of violence and mass murder. The excesses of this period culminated in the massacres of 1876.

TODAY IN CITY and town after town throughout the South, white supremacists still memorialize these atrocities and have erected monuments, dedicated to the bloody reestablishment of white rule.

### PRESENT-DAY ATTACKS

ADD TO THIS history the more recent violent attacks upon the attempts of the workers to organize their unions and the present-day attacks of mob violence against the Communists, left-progressives and Negro people and we get a "glimpse" of what is to come if the pro-fascist war-mongering bankers and their stooge politicians are ever able to harness the yoke of fascism upon us.

Anyone who attempts to whitewash these facts and sell us a bill of goods about an American "silk-glove" fascism is really attempting to chop away the militant and determined struggle to win the fight against fascism and war. Such people are trying to lull us to sleep, in order to make easier the task of the pro-fascists. Certainly the overwhelming majority of the Negro people, victims of years of oppression will not fall for the trap of the pro-fascists and their Social-Democratic agents.

## Open Letter to Sox

Dear Mrs. Comisky:

Do you want a winning Chicago baseball club, Mrs. Comisky — a stellar team instead of a cellar team?

We are sure you do.

So do the staff and readers of the DuSable Worker and your other fans.

We are convinced that if you would make a serious effort to secure Negro baseball players, this would be a big step forward toward building a winning baseball club.

Such a step would be in line with the provisions and spirit of the Chicago Fair Employment Practice Ordinance.

Such a step would be in line with, and give reality in part, to President Truman's avowed demand from Congress for the passage of a Fair Employment Practice Bill.

Such a step would win the approval of every sports-minded fan interested in seeing the White Sox changed from a cellar team to a stellar team.

Such a step would win the full support of the Negro people, who make up a considerable amount of your patronage; who, for a long time, have felt a deep resentment over the exclusion of Negroes from your team.

The performance of qualified Negro baseball players on other major

# Meet for Negro Labor Rights Vital--Guinier

CHICAGO.—"The National Trade Union Conference for Negro Rights is needed now more than ever," declared Mr. Ewart Guinier, chairman of the Harlem Trade Union Council at a special press conference held at the Sheraton Hotel, May 27, on the coming Conference being held at the Packinghouse Labor Center, 4859 S. Wabash, June 10-11.

Asserting that Negroes have been the chief sufferers since the 1946 cutbacks of wartime gains, Mr. Guinier said that "Murray and the CIO have long ago retreated on this issue in their efforts to be 'respectable.'"

Guinier, the National Secretary-Treasurer of the United Public Workers, was here for his union's 1950 Convention but took time out of a busy schedule to press for widespread participation to the Trade Union Conference.

THE COMING CONFERENCE, said Guinier, has been set up to coordinate the work of the various Negro Labor Councils and to stimulate the formation of similar groups throughout the country, enlisting the support of organized labor, fraternal groups and interested individuals.

"The only time that Negroes have gotten any representation in American life," he declared, "as Negro people in every community in this country will tell you—is when they have demanded it. And the heat is on now!"

Replying to a question of the irony of the Steel Workers Convention utilizing a so-called Civil Rights Committee to justify Jim-crow in the failure to elect a Negro vice-president, Guinier said:

## COMMUNIST IS VICTIM OF STREET CAR CRASH

CHICAGO.—The Communist Party in Chicago mourned the loss of one of its faithful members in the fateful street car accident of last Thursday.

Bertha Darnelle of 9203 Princeton St., and her husband George were burned to death. Mrs. Darnelle had been a member of the party for 20 years. At the time of her death she was a member of the

section committee of the South East Section and the membership chairman of the Lilydale Club.

Having joined the party during the unemployed movement, Comrade Darnelle became a valiant fighter for the rights of the Negro people. She was known and loved by everyone in her community. She played a leading role in the fight of Thomsy Jones against CTA, and, while a worker in S. Chicago she worked to organize the women garment factory workers.

Recently Comrade Darnelle assisted in organizing a tenants league in Princeton. At the time of her death, she had gone to shop with her husband on Thursday in order to circulate peace petitions over the weekend.

Even in death Bertha is not separate from the struggle. The city up to the present moment has refused to release her body. Despite 15 identifications of her clothing, her wallet, her shoes, they persist in trying to give her body to the daughter of another victim. Her comrades are determined that this will not happen.

The Communist Party has pledged to work in the spirit of Comrade Darnelle and other departed comrades until socialism has been established in America.

Teams has proven their full efficiency and team-work. We further believe that the minor leagues now have Negro players who could be an asset to your team. Your response to this appeal for fair play and fair employment will be a clear indication of your intention.

The issue of the full participation of Negroes in sports is a vital one. This issue will not die but will become keener as these teams which employ Negroes continue to lead the major leagues.

The growing sentiment of Ne-

Negro Labor Victory Committee which held huge mass rallies of Negro and white workers inspiring militant action in N. Y. for the fight for Negro rights.

THE FOUNDING of the Harlem Trade Union Council, Mr. Guinier said, was largely inspired by the efforts of the UPW Anti-Discrimination Committee led by Thomas Richardson.

"Broad community organizations," Guinier declared, "already exist which are ready to fight on this issue." Guinier cited communities where AFL, CIO and independent labor groups were cooperating jointly against Negro discrimination. "These communities are sending delegates to our Conference," he said.

Also present at the press conference and participating in sponsoring the forthcoming Negro Rights parley were: William D. Smith, District vice president of UE-FE and chairman of the SS Negro Labor Council; John T. Bernard, legislative director for UE District 11; Osie Long, a leader of the Dining Car and Railroad Food Workers Union; John M. Gray, organizational Secretary of the SS Labor Council; and Thomas Richardson, chairman of the Anti-Discrimination Committee of the United Public Workers of America.

## Argo Citizens Demand Probe

CHICAGO.—Marching into State's Attorney John S. Boyle's office, Monday, May 22, 19 delegates of the Argo, Summit, and Bedford Park Citizens' Committee demanded action on charges of irregularities in the April 8 school board election. The Citizens Committee, whose membership exceeds 2,000, is a coalition of the Illinois Civil Rights Committee, the Argo Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the Progressive Party.

Declaring that they would press for a grand jury investigation if action on the seven weeks' old complaint was not forthcoming, the delegation countered allegations by Boyle's chief assistant that "the State's Attorney's staff have other matters more pressing than these charges of election fraud."

Issue of the District 104 election was segregation of Negro pupils in public schools. Following a full powered campaign of red-baiting and intimidation, backed by the industry that dominates these communities, the Corn Products Refining Company, Frank M. Foran and Roy Hyde, who ran on platforms opposing segregation, were defeated by majorities of 30 and 37 respectively.

### WIN WAGE BOOST IN MEXICO

MEXICO CITY (ALN).—Electric power workers throughout Mexico have gained a 15 percent wage boost and barred a company plan to increase prices to consumers of electricity, as a result of a nationwide 12-hour strike. Pointing out that the wage raise was insufficient, union leaders declared the strike was nonetheless a "political and moral triumph in preventing the company from raising electric consumer rates."



EWART GUINIER

"NO ALL-WHITE group can properly fight for the full rights of the Negro people. Nor can the fight for Negro rights be entrusted to any group which has not one Negro on its executive board—as sincere as the group might be," he added.

The Harlem Trade Union Council, which Mr. Guinier heads, was formally launched about a year ago, when some 243 delegates met at the N. Y. Harlem YWCA to stimulate anti-discrimination committees within unions and organizations. Its predecessors were the National Negro Congress and the

Yours truly,  
THE DUSABLE WORKER



## Demonstration June 14 Hits Mayor's Purge

Mayor O'Dwyer's cold war purge of city employees who fight for peace and Negro rights will be challenged June 14 by a City Hall demonstration of the United Public Workers Union.

The demonstration will protest the suspensions of Eleanor Goding, chairman of the Welfare Workers local of the UPW; Alice Citron, Harlem's best loved teacher, and hundreds of other city workers.

Harlem relief recipients, hardest hit by the Hilliard relief cuts, are expected to swell the demonstration.

William Stanley, chairman of the Harlem Unemployed Welfare Council, said this week that "the Mayor must be made to understand that we in Harlem are just not going to stand for the starvation attacks by his hatchet-man Hilliard, or for the victimization of our children by his flunky Jansen."

"This is not only union busting, this is the arrogance of the plantation overlord come to roost right here in New York," declared Ewart Guinier, Secretary-Treasurer of the United Public Workers.

### YOUR BEST BALLOT FOR PEACE

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# Crusade Against A-Bomb Rolls On

All Harlem was signing petitions for peace, this week, as the Harlem Communist Party and the Labor Youth League distributed hundreds of appeals for the outlawing of the Atom and Hydrogen bombs.

A peace committee, formed to organize the overwhelming anti-war feeling into an active peace offensive has been established on 143 St., between Amsterdam Ave. and Broadway. Leading in the formation of the committee are members of the 13th A. D. Communist Party.

Within an hour four hundred young people, determined that their future shall not be smashed by bombs, signed a Labor Youth League petition at 125 St and Seventh Ave. last Saturday afternoon.

Beginning this week, the Harlem Communist Party will circulate tens of thousands of petitions bearing the resolution adopted at the world peace meeting at Stockholm, Sweden this year.

The simple resolution reads:

"We demand the absolute banishment of the atom weapon, arm of terror and mass extermination of populations.

"We demand the establishment of strict international control to insure implementation of this banning measure.

"We consider that any government which would be first to use the atom weapon against any country whatsoever would be committing a crime against humanity and should be dealt with as a war criminal.

"We call on all men of good will throughout the world to sign this appeal."

Copies of the petition can be obtained at the office of the Harlem Edition of the Worker, 29 W. 125 Street, second floor.

## A Reader Hails Us

To the Editor:

THE WORKER HAS FOUND itself in many homes in Harlem, but not enough. I, as a reader of your paper, feel like many others do—it should be in every home in the community. I feel sure once you get a copy into the hands of every reader, especially the mothers of Harlem, it will become the paper of their choice.

I am the mother of three children living in the heart of Harlem. I am well acquainted with the problems of the people both in and out of my neighborhood—and what problems we have.

OUR CHILDREN HAVE NO DECENT place to play. The dirty streets and back yards with the garbage, are enough to

worry about, and then add the rundown buildings, schools, and hospitals, and you get sick inside just thinking about it.

One could say, tear down the old buildings, but where would we live unless new ones were built first?

I ADMIRE YOUR PAPER and its staff for all the help it has given to so many folks who needed help and advice. Harlem needs a paper like The Worker to help the people on. After reading a copy, you feel like calling on your next-door neighbor whose problem is the same as yours, and say: let's get together and see what we can do towards a better life for our children and their future, beginning with peace, now and always.

C. TURNER.

## Cold War, Civil Rights on Agenda at NAACP Parley

Cold war supporters, featured speakers at the 41st Annual Conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, are expected to clash with those who believe the cold war forced abandonment of civil rights legislation. The conference will be held June 20-25 at the Union Methodist Church in Boston, Mass.

Edward R. Dudley, U.S. Ambassador to Liberia and former NAACP attorney, will speak on "Point Four, Africa, and the Colored Peoples of the World."

He is expected to call for support of the Truman plan for more U.S. investments in Africa and Asia. It will be remembered that Dr. W.

E. B. DuBois was dismissed in 1948 as NAACP research director for his opposition to such a program.

Dr. Robert C. Weaver, Samuel A. Williams and Dr. Frank Horne will speak on "Unsegregated Housing—Key to Integration." Roy Wilkins, named to the newly-created post of NAACP administrator in the recent reorganization, will deliver the keynote address. Walter White, returned to his post of executive secretary, will be the principal speaker at a Sunday mass meeting in Mechanics Hall.

Harvard history professor Arthur M. Schlesinger, a leading idea man for the cold war camp, will address the conference on "Minorities and Totalitarianism." Schlesinger has been among the most vocal of the anti-Soviet writers and speakers.

Mayor John B. Hynes, of Bos-

ton, Lt.-Governor Charles E. Jeff and Mrs. Florence Lesueur, president of the Boston NAACP branch, will deliver welcoming addresses.

The conference theme will be improvement of the economic, political and social status of Negroes through education, legislation and the courts.

In 1790 one person in five in the U. S. was a Negro. Nine tenths of 757,208 Negroes concentrated in the plantation, slave South, with 40 percent of the entire Negro population in Virginia alone.

Negroes constituted more than 10 percent of the New York City and Baltimore population in 1790. Their numbers in Philadelphia and Boston were about half as great.

## Fire Hospital Aide For Opposing Bias

Mrs. Edith Bluestone, social worker at Bronx Veteran's Hospital, has been fired for distributing a leaflet protesting the hospital's anti-Negro discrimination. Local 20, United Public Workers reported this week.

The leaflet, entitled "K.P. Was Never Like This," exposed anti-Negro bias on the part of the hospital's chief dietitian, including the passing of insulting remarks, speedup and the intolerable conditions such as working all day in three inches of water.

In addition to establishing picket lines, the local is protesting to Sens. Ives and Lehman, as well as Reps. Javits, Klein, Marcantonio, Lynch, Dollinger and Buckley.

## HARLEM

EDITION OF

## THE WORKER

Send all material and correspondence to 29 W. 125 St., New York 27, N. Y. Phone: ATwater 9-0415.

Editor: Abner W. Berry.

## Civil Rights Front

WILLIE McGEE, Mississippi Negro framed on a phony rape charge in December, 1945, "may die within 90 days unless an aroused Negro and white America acts to save him from a legal lynching by the State of Mississippi," an emergency appeal by the Civil Rights Congress declared this week.

"The Supreme Court has refused McGEE's final appeal," William L. Patterson, CRC executive secretary, declared. "Although there are still possibilities of legal actions in Mississippi courts, the people of America and the world are McGEE's main hope."

Mrs. Rosalee McGEE, his wife, arrived in New York last week to launch a campaign to save her husband. "The people saved Willie three times before," she declared, "I pray to God they will save him again."

The CRC calls for "tens of thousands of letters, wires, and long distance telephone calls" to Gov. Fielding Wright, State Capitol, Jackson, Miss., asking clemency.

The organization also urged letters to Rev. H. B. Schaefer, Bishop R. C. Gerow, and Bishop Duncan Gray, the three leading churchmen in Jackson, urging them to intercede in McGEE's behalf.

THE POST-CIVIL WAR statutes which were passed to protect the newly-liberated Negro people may be "lost piecemeal in the states if the Trenton Six are deprived of their right to their own lawyers," O. John Rogge, former Assistant Attorney General of the U. S. argued in Philadelphia this week.

Rogge appeared before the U. S. Court of Appeals to seek an injunction against attempts by Mercer County, N. J., Judge Charles P. Hutchinson to remove him, Emanuel Bloch, and William L. Patterson, from the defense of the six Negro "legal-lynch" victims.

A VERDICT of "not guilty" was brought in Ann Arbor, Mich., this week, in a case where a restaurant owner admitted that he had refused to serve Laura Duncan, Negro singer, and other members of a touring International Workers Order cultural group.

The defense consisted entirely of red-baiting, Negro-baiting and Jew-baiting. The jury of five whites and one Negro deliberated for an hour and 20 minutes.

During the trial, defense attorney Stahrberg asked sarcastically if Abraham Chapman, editor of the IWO magazine, who is white, had been refused service because of color.

"Yes," answered Laura Duncan, "because of my color."

PLANS FOR ACTION to end Jim Crow by life, health and accident insurance companies in New York State were studied this week by a conference called by James E. Allen, president of the New York State Conference of NAACP Branches.

The conference was called in response to increasing complaints from Negro insurance applicants, that they have been refused insurance solely because they are Negroes.

Senator William Condon of Westchester County, is also investigating similar complaints. The legal department of the NAACP is collecting the complaints with a view to presenting testimony before the State legislative committee.

## Schools Don't Need Purges, Rally Tells Mayor, Jansen

By Elihu S. Hicks

If we want better schools in Harlem, "we've got to get rid of the Jansens and the O'Dwyers," declared Mrs. Edith Joell, chairman of the Parents Committee for Alice Citron, at a meeting held by the committee at the United Mutual Auditorium this week. The meet-

ing called to protest the suspension of Alice Citron, teacher at Harlem's P. S. 184 for 18 years, and seven others purged in the current Board of Education witch-hunt, heard others reaffirm their solidarity with those suspended and pledge to continue the fight to victory.

Bernard Harkavy, vice-president of the Manhattan Division of the American Jewish Congress and former teacher in P. S. 184, revealed that School Superintendent Jansen had refused to order teachers in New York City not to teach anti-Negro bias in the classrooms. "It wasn't that way under La Guardia," Harkavy said to the applause of the audience. "O'Dwyer is responsible."

### DEFENDS WHITE TEACHER

Addressing herself to all parents, Mrs. Joell declared: "The fight is not only for Alice Citron—not only for the eight teachers, but for ourselves and our children." She answered those who objected to defending white teachers. "What we

want is what the teachers have given us—the color of their skin doesn't matter."

Expressing her disgust with the O'Dwyer Administration, Mrs. Joell concluded: "If they really want to protect our school, why don't they come and take the drunks and neurotics out."

Clyde McKeethen, president of the Parent Teachers Association of P. S. 120, said: "If we parents now fail to lift our voices, we will share the blame for what will happen." He called on the parents to give money as well as time to the fight, and then proceeded to conduct an on-the-spot collection. Forty-seven dollars was donated.

Alice Citron, who flew in from Chicago where she was a delegate to the convention of the United Public Workers and the Mid-Century Conference for Peace, told how police had incited a number of kids to disrupt a Bronx outdoor meeting at which she was speaking last week.

She warned that the witchhunt-

ing and racism to which children are being exposed can make them hoodlums.

Miss Citron, speaking on the Chicago conferences, stressed that the fight for peace is the only thing that can insure that our children have any future at all.

A grandmother whose four grandchildren have been in Miss Citron's classes, said: "It is because of racial discrimination and prejudice that all the world is crying, 'Peace! Peace!' and there is no peace to be found."

The meeting unanimously passed resolutions condemning the suspension of the eight teachers and the suspension by Welfare Commissioner Raymond "Hunger" Hilliard, of Miss Eleanor Goding, president of Local 1 of the United Public Workers.

Other speakers were Marcus McBroome, representing the Harlem Trade Union Council; Mrs. Pearl Messiah, a parent, and Norman London, of the Teachers Union.



# Indians Join So. Africans in Strike Against Jimcrow Race Laws

By Jerome Rush

The South African and Indian people's movements, acting together for the first time, this week answered the proposed territorial segregation bill of the Malan government by proclaiming a country wide stay-home strike. Called a "National Day of Mourning," the one day mass strike will halt practically all activity throughout South Africa. The date of the strike has not yet been announced.

Ahmad Ismail, president of the Indian Congress of Cape Province, recalling the recent May Day violence, by stating, "It is better to protest by staying indoors and praying than by demonstrating in the streets and getting shot."

The African National Congress, now under progressive leadership with Mr. Kotane, secretary of the South African Communist Party, on its executive board, is also supporting the strike call.

ALL LAND TO WHITES

The Group Areas Bill, would segregate South Africa's eight million Africans and 300,000 Indians in separate areas. All Indians and Africans would be forcibly moved to the designated places losing all property they could not take with them. The 2,500,000 whites would also be "segregated" onto most of the land with additional rights granting them access to the African and Indian compounds. The measure is now before the South African House of Assembly at the initiative of Minister of Interior Theophilus E. Dinges.

The delegation for the national strike follows by one month the May Day-Peace Day demonstrations in Johannesburg where attacking white police killed 19 Africans and wounded as many more.

CHURCH ASKS DELAY

Alarmed by the rising struggle of a united people's front, capable of winning real victories the Christian Council of South Africa, which includes the American Board of Missions, called on the government to delay parliamentary debate on the bill until after a conference of the various national groups can be held. Speaking at a board of directors meeting in London early in May, Robert Annan, head of the British gold cartel, also recommended that the bill be tabled temporarily so as not to frighten away the incoming American investments.

Minister of Interior Dinges has sought to hide his pro-fascist viewpoint by denying that the bill is anti-democratic and declaring that it would go a long way toward the elimination of friction between the "races."

ASKS AID FOR FREEDOM

The South African Indian Congress has also appealed for help to the Asiatic Conference now being held in the Philippines under the chairmanship of Philippine Foreign Minister Carlos P. Romulo.

The Council on African Affairs, whose chairman is Paul Robeson, is the organization in this country most intimately associated with the South African people's movements. The Council is expected to lead the fight here in support of the struggle against the Malan government. South Africa through the British Empire, is an Atlantic Pact nation and is eligible for American financial aid and armaments for putting down the rising tide of African national struggle. It is this cold war fact which projects the African situation into American politics.

## ACTION-NOW-CAN SAVE FEPC

They are trying to spread the feeling that the FEPC is dead.

FEPC was sidetracked in the Senate in order that the Republicans, Dixiecrats and Trumanites could remain united on the bi-partisan war program.

We print below, some of the proposals adopted at the May 20 NAACP rally to smash the filibuster. We urge our readers to follow these proposals, and to get their friends to do the same.

THE FILIBUSTER CAN BE SMASHED IF WE ACT NOW.

1. "Every organization, church, civic, women, youth and trade union group should send wires, letters, and resolutions to President Truman, Sen. Lucas, Senate Majority Leader, Sen. Taft, Senate Republican leader, insisting on the return of the FEPC bill to the Senate calendar and that it be kept there until passed.

2. "We should raise the cry: No adjournment of Congress until the FEPC bill—with teeth in it—is passed and President Truman signs it into law.

3. "We should raise the demand: Smash the filibuster, by continuous sessions of the Senate until the filibusters talk themselves out.

4. "We ask all people and organizations in the community of every race, creed and color, to cooperate in making this program a success and insure the enactment of FEPC legislation."

## 'No Soap' to O'D's Clean-up Squads

By Ann Rivington

The Harlem Unemployed Council is rumbling with anger at the O'Dwyer administration's cold war against the jobless. "We know what that old Hunger Hilliard's laying down, and we're telling him, 'No soap,'" Council members agreed, at their last week's meeting, as they discussed the Welfare Commissioner's proposal that relief clients clean up garbage in vacant lots and scrub floors for their pittance.

CUTS IN RELIEF ALLOWANCES, red-baiting against the Unemployed Council, firing of the best friends of the unemployed from their jobs in the Welfare Department, are all part of the same policy, Council members agreed. As one angry father put in, "They can't be spending all the money they are to send guns all over the world without making the people suffer here at home."

An unemployed mother recalled how Negro women were treated in the last depression. "They sent us out washing, ironing, baby sitting and scrubbing in all kinds of places, taking care of the sick and the tubercular. They'll do it again if we let them. And now they're trying to take our men to clean out the garbage in the lots, digging for something they didn't put out. We'd just as well make our minds up we're really going to have to fight for things, and be stronger than the unemployed ever was before. Because there are no jobs—NO JOBS!"

HILLIARD'S RED-BAITING of the Council was laughed to scorn. As one member put it, "If the devil's riding your way, ride along with him, but I never saw a Communist yet that looked or acted like the devil."

Members told of their sufferings, trying to get on relief, and trying to live on it when they got on, fighting rats and dirt and hunger in the Jimcrow ghetto.

A young mother said that while she was getting the runaround trying to get on the relief rolls, relief officials gave her 70c to supply her baby with milk for five days, and nothing for herself, and how the supervisor called a cop to threaten her with arrest when she tried to leave the hungry baby in the relief bureau, so it could eat.

ANOTHER MOTHER DESCRIBED how her investigator called two cops when she dared complain at the bureau that her landlord was going to evict her and her three children from their one furnished room because the Welfare Department was behind in the rent.

"You can't live off what they give you," said another. "First they cut off my children's diet, and now they cut off my own food altogether, so I have to live off the children."

Not one person at the meeting had gotten back the special diet cut off the relief in January, although a rescinding of the cut had been promised.

THE ONLY ANSWER TO HILLIARD'S cold war is militant action, everybody agreed. "We've got to get strong—stronger than we ever were in the last depression. We've got to show them picket lines and sit-in strikes so big they'll be tired of looking at us. We've got to make up our minds to it—if they send us to jail, we'll just sit in jail, because then they've got to feed us. But we've got to get strong. And we can't be afraid."

IN 1940 Negroes constituted only 0.2 percent of aircraft workers. By the summer of 1944, about 100,000 Negroes in aircraft comprised about 6 percent of the total.

## Communist Day Seen Dawning In the Far East

Photographer, After Tour of 2 Months, Says Era of White Man Is Ending

By Charles P. Gorry  
Associated Press Photographer  
TOKYO, May 27 (AP)—The day of the white man is ending in Southeast Asia and the day of the Asiatic and the Communist is dawning.

That is the major impression I brought back to Japan after two months in four tense countries in which the people talk of "when"—not "if"—the Communists will arrive.

THE "WAR AIMS" of the Atlantic Pact Nations are well stated here between the lines. A reporter and a photographer who undoubtedly own no Asian plantations are sounding a warning to their employers that the colored peoples will no longer allow a handful of white imperialists to rob and rule them. This article appeared in last Sunday's Herald-Tribune. But Truman and Acheson continued this week to drum up their war to lengthen the "white man's day" of plundering.

## Peace Center Set Up, Dr. DuBois Reports

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, noted Negro scholar, and leaders of the peace struggle, announced this week the establishment of a Peace Information Center for the purpose of disseminating news of world-wide peace activities.

The Center will issue fact sheets and bulletins, cooperate in arranging for U.S. delegations to Peace Conferences and help in the tour of persons coming to the U.S. to speak for peace. All interested can address the Center at P.O. Box 348, Grand Central Station, New York 17, N. Y., or call MU 2-1093.

Southern scholar Arthur Raper says about the land of Bolivar County, Miss.: Each planter, much as in slave days, shall be allowed complete control of his tenants and wage hands . . . a dead end—is just a worker gone, and of no concern to the public.

Acquisition of land by a Negro in the Cotton Belt is not merely an economic transaction. Negroes must be "acceptable" to the white seller, who generally takes the initiative in the transaction. —E. Franklin Frazier.

## Be Armed for Peace

Dear Reader: We wish we were not able to say this—but this is the only newspaper circulated in Harlem which is dedicated to the movement for peace. For the past few weeks—and before that—our columns have kept you informed as to what the war-makers were doing and how the people were fighting back against their plans.

The Harlem Edition of The Worker has done this consciously and at the expense of other material which had to be left out. But we thought that there is nothing so important to the people of Harlem as the right to live. We know that because of the continuing cold war Harlem has had to leave out a lot of things from their lives.

Harlem has had to leave out schools, and housing and the security of a steady job. Harlem has had to leave out peace of mind in the face of a steady bombardment of cold war propaganda.

The cold war is important to those who have the power to grant us the simple, peaceful necessities of life; peace and an end of the cold war must be that much more important to Harlem.

No person can be truly aware of the issues which mean the most to us in these days of war scares and witch-hunts unless he reads a paper which opposes the war-makers.

If you are a steady reader of this paper, you can do a service to the movement for peace by getting into the drive for more readers. If you are not a steady reader, clip the coupon below and become a regular.

Every subscription to the Harlem Edition of The Worker is a big vote for peace. Every reader of the Harlem Edition is an active fighter for peace. And every fighter for peace is a better fighter if he is informed and armed with the weekly peace news and articles in the only peace paper in Harlem.

## Cold War

(Continued from Page 1)  
to die if the cold war gets really hot?

CIRCULATE A PETITION in your house as soon as you can get your hands on one!

Ask your minister to preach against the war drive and enlist your church in the drive for peace.

Ask your neighbors to join you in a committee to keep the issue of peace before your house and your block.

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## this is capitalism

### Ex-Slave Dies as Evicted

DETROIT. — It was a long time after the Emancipation Proclamation, but for James Newman, 108-year-old ex-slave the chains of capitalism continued to exist till the day of his death. For the aged Negro man died the very day constables were to serve him with an eviction notice. And the man who had been "freed" almost a century ago was to have been ousted from his home, along with 600 other Negro families, to make way for high-rent, jimmie housing.

### Big Mill a Henhouse Now

SKOWHEGAN, Me. — The Weserunnett Worsted Co. mill used to be the biggest industry around here. Unemployment is bad in the area, and local textile workers were hoping some other firm would take the mill over. Instead, the mill is a hen house. The Maine Poultry Co. will stock it with 20,000 birds. Jobs? Sorry. Automatic feeders will take care of everything, and the once biggest plant in town will employ just five workers. It's more profitable that way.

### Safety Ignored—2 Workers Die

LORAIN, O. — Two workers were killed by coke plant gas at the National Tube Co. plant here, when a tank containing phenol gas mixed with water overflowed. The deaths could have been avoided had the U.S. Steel subsidiary installed, before, not after, an automatic float valve. But, in line with the company's policy of profits and production before safety, supervisory workers in the coke plant receive no safety training, speedup is the rule, and more workers have been killed in the past six months than in several previous years.

## Mass Protests Needed to Save McGee

WILLIE McGEE, Mississippi Negro framed on a charge of rape in December, 1945, "may die within 30 days unless an aroused Negro and white America acts to save him from a legal lynching by the State of Mississippi," an emergency appeal by the Civil Rights Congress declared.

"The Supreme Court has refused McGee's final appeal," William L. Patterson, executive secretary, pointed out. "Although there are still possibilities of legal actions in Mississippi courts, the people of America and the world are McGee's main hope."

Mrs. Rosalee McGee, his wife, has just arrived in New York to launch a campaign to save McGee. On her arrival, she said: "The people saved Willie three times before. I pray to God they will save him again."

The CRC leader appealed for "tens of thousands of letters, wires and long-distance calls" to Gov. Fielding Wright, State Capitol, Jackson, Miss., asking executive clemency.

He also suggested wires and letters to the three leading churchmen in Jackson asking them to convey messages for executive clemency to the Governor. Their names are Rev. H. B. Shaefer, Bishop R. C. Gerow and Bishop Duncan Gray.

McGee was convicted three times for allegedly attacking a middle-aged white woman. The first two convictions were reversed after the intervention of CRC. The third was upheld by the Mississippi Supreme Court.

## Big Money Press Guns for Marc

By Art Shields

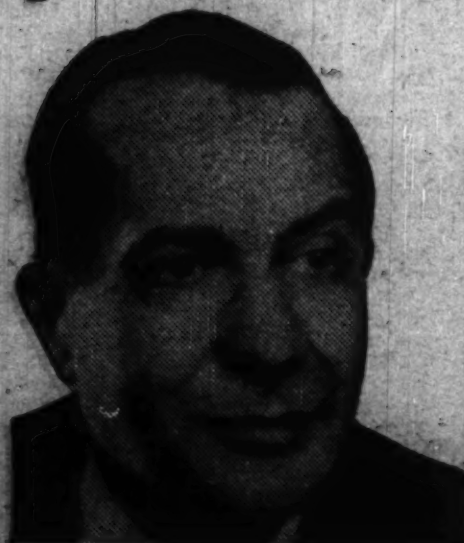
New York's big business newspapers express the hope every day that Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) may be beaten by a coalition Tammany-Republican candidate this fall.

Hearst, Sulzberger of the Times, Reid of the Herald Tribune and other millionaire publishers have been fighting the people's Congressman since he went to Washington 15 years ago.

The same publishers back Mayor O'Dwyer's relief-cutting campaign and his drive against the United Public Workers Union of municipal employees. They want to cut relief and municipal wages for the purpose of lowering the rich families' taxes.

These millionaire publishers live in a very different world from the working printer, Horace Greeley, who started the old Tribune as a people's penny paper more than a century ago and published many articles by Karl Marx.

The homespun Greeley wouldn't live at home in the luxurious residence of Whitelaw Reid—the grandson of Greeley's partner,



REP. VITO MARCANTONIO

Whitelaw Reid—just off Fifth Ave. at 15 E. 84th St.

Old Greeley would have been more at home with "Marc's" Yorkville constituents on the other side of the (Third Ave.) tracks.

YOUNG REID was born "to the purple," as old-fashioned writers would say. His mother, Helen Reid, who lives at the same address, is a descendant of Darius Mills, the multimillionaire mining magnate and Wall Street leader.

# Without Ben Davis City Council Is Just A Tammany Hall Toy

Michael Singer

What's new in the City Council, someone asked us the other day? The answer is in a name—Benjamin J. Davis!

Without the heroic, unceasing challenge of that great

Communist leader, the 1950 machine-dominated body is a collection of wardheelers and Democratic yes-men who show signs of life only when their district patronage is threatened. The new Council—24 Democrats and 1 Republican—breathes freely these days; the thunder of Davis' words reflecting the needs of Harlem and the demands of the people is no longer a weekly nightmare for the Tammany hacks. And therein is the real story of the Council, the "new" in it.

**TAKE NEGRO HISTORY WEEK** for example. Every year since 1944 Davis introduced a resolution making the week of Feb. 7-12 a citywide observance of the history, contributions and achievements of the Negro people in America. For the first time in six years the Council did not legislate Negro History Week last February.

What about Earl Brown, Davis' successor by virtue of an unprecedented three-party gangup last November? Didn't he propose such a resolution? Not only did this political hack bypass the 6-year tradition established by Councilman Davis; he never even got up to do credit to his own people.

Even the most rabid anti-Communist reporter admits that the Council without Davis is a rubber-stamp body, cynical, contemptuous, unafraid to bellow its war-cry and adopt war budgets. Brown, the only Negro in the legislature, has consistently ignored the plight of his own 21st Senatorial district in Harlem, voted for reactionary policies of Mayor O'Dwyer, and generally presented a pitiful, weak, caricature of the most chauvinistic white supremacy Administration in recent city history.

Brown has introduced a few minor pieces of legislation. The

most important was a local law proposed on April 24 to name the entire open street area at the intersection of Central Park west, 8th Ave. and Cathedral Parkway "Frederic Douglas Circle." That is all.

THE 1950 COUNCIL has been in session 5 months—plenty of time for effective legislation. Brown has yet to introduce proposals, laws, resolutions or statements condemning anti-Negro police brutality, denouncing O'Dwyer's anti-labor, Taft-Hartley administration, demanding salary increases for teachers and city employees, calling for expanded housing, hospital, school and recreational facilities for Harlem, and speaking up for the Negro and white masses of the city.

In contrast look at Davis' record, only a partial list:

- Twelve bills calling for state and federal FEPC laws, protesting job discrimination in government agencies, urging full utilization of services of Negro nurses, demanding enactment of a full employment bill.

- Twenty-five measures condemning lynching and demanding a Federal anti-Lynch law, insisting on appointment of a Negro to the Board of Education, condemning and prohibiting racial and religious discrimination in schools, jobs, Big League baseball and nurses' training schools, and memorializing the state and government to adopt anti-poll tax legislation.

- Twenty-five bills dealing with civil rights. They denounced press slanders against the Puerto Rican people here, demanded the mayor to act in the attempted assassination of Communist State Chairman Robert Thompson, assailed mass deportation proceedings, called for defeat of the Mundt Bill, urged a probe of anti-Semitism on the city,



DAVIS

and insisted on enactment of federal civil rights legislation.

ON ALL SUCH ISSUES the Council is silent. Oh, it's active on some things. It has passed 23 laws since January, most of them changing one street name to another. Thirty bills dealing with transfers of land are before O'Dwyer for his signature. Hugh Quinn, Queens Democrat, and the most vitriolic red-baiter and coldwar shrieker in the Council, has a score of local laws concerned with building code changes—a Quinn hobby.

It isn't Davis, the man alone, that marks the difference between this and previous City Councils. It is what he symbolizes, what he represents. Along with the late beloved Brooklyn working class leader, Peter V. Cacchione—the first elected Communist official in the United States—Davis presented a people's program in the Council that forced crucial issues to be debated, aired and even partially accepted sometimes. With other American Labor Party spokesmen in the Council the minority was a force to be reckoned with.

Today only Stanley M. Isaacs opposes O'Dwyer's patronage machine and speaks up against ruthless one-party dictation of war budgets, appointments, growing corruption, witchhunt firings. But without Davis and the other progressives who used to champion such struggles, Isaacs is a weak reed lost in the Tammany wilderness.

Two "major" bills were adopted. One set up a Traffic Department with a \$15,000 commissioner; the other added a judge to the Court of Special Sessions—both passed in two minutes flat.

This is the 1950 Council—a do-nothing Council.

In the words of one reporter: "At least Davis made this place alive whether you agreed with him or not."

More than alive. He brought the people into the chamber. Now there are no people there... just \$7,500 a year hacks!

### WORKING WOMEN

At present 22½ percent of married women work, compared to 14.7 percent in 1940.

ARTHUR HAYS SULZBERGER, publisher of the New York Times (Continued on Page 10)

## The Worker

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 30 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALexandria 4-7854 Cable Address: "The Worker," New York, N. Y.

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treasurer—Howard C. Boldt  
 Editor—John Gates  
 Managing Editor—Allen Marx  
 Assistant Editor—Milton Howard, John P. Hansen, Howard C. Boldt  
 Washington Editor—Rob F. Hall  
 General Manager—Philip Bart







**Around the Dial:**

# How to be Ineffective On a National Network

By Bob Lauter

EVERY NOW and then I tune in on Frank Edwards (Monday, 10 PM, WOR), in the hopes that the character of his news commentary may have changed. Edwards is sponsored by the AFL, and the purpose of his broadcast is, presumably, to contribute to the American labor movement.

Anyone tuning in on a commentator sponsored by a union organization might well expect to

hear news of a number of significant developments. What about peace, for instance, and the international campaign to outlaw atomic weapons? What about Trygve Lie's visit here? What about Reuther's scandalous 5-year contract with General Motors? What about unemployment? Or China and the UN? The list of matter upon which a labor commentator should comment is endless.

ALL THIS reckons without Frank Edwards' uncanny skill at avoiding genuine issues. Here is a list of the topics he covered, in the name of the AFL, on his last broadcast:

The Memorial Day accident toll.

The Indianapolis Speedway race.

Stassen's plans to speak in Carbondale.

The Berlin youth peace demonstration (referred to as a "victory" for the West).

Daylight Saving Time.

A brief remark about the supposed "blossoming" of Marshall Plan nations, and the proposal to pool French-German steel.

An inconclusive bit on the state of small business.

The marriage of a prominent Englishman.

The death of a well-known radio comedian.

IN LOOKING over this list you would conclude that he might make pertinent comments concerning the Berlin peace demonstration, the French-German steel-pool proposal, or the state of small business. Whatever comments Frank Edwards did make on these subjects are exactly the comments one might expect from a Henry Taylor or any other commentator sponsored by a giant corporation rather than a labor organization.

But Frank Edwards really got

his teeth into one issue, the issue he dealt with more fully than any other. That was the crucial issue of Daylight Saving Time. In fact, Frank Edwards has been running a national poll on this great labor issue, and he is busy analyzing and reading postcards. If you happened to be interested, Edwards, in the name of American labor, could have given you the tabulated results from 90,000 postcards expressing opinions for or against Daylight Saving Time.

When a corporation commentator gets on the air, you know right away that he's speaking for the corporations. It's a shame that the so-called labor commentators are not similarly recognizable.

FUND Party demmy 6-1-50

## Ward's 'John Brown' Saturday and Sunday Matinees, Nights

Theodore Ward's stirring play John Brown is being performed this Saturday and Sunday matinees and nights at People's Drama Theatre, 212 Eldridge St. (F Train to Houston St.) Telephone: ORchard 3-4374.

## Tank's 'Longitude 49' This Weekend

Herb Tank's powerful play Longitude 49 is being performed this Saturday and Sunday night (no Sunday matinee) at the Czechoslovak House, 347 E. 72 St. Telephone RH 4-9273.

## Pearl Somner Stars In Tsiang Plays

Pearl Somner makes her final appearances in H. T. Tsiang's two poetic plays Hanging on Union Square and Canton Rickshaw this Saturday and Sunday at 225 W. 46 St. Miss Somner is leaving next week to fulfill previous commitments. Starting June 10, her roles will be taken over by Hope Foye.

## 'Shors' Revival

Alexander Dovzhenko, the Soviet director, was inspired during a conversation with Stalin to make his famous film Shors which is being shown this Sunday evening at 405 Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41 St. "Why don't you make a Ukrainian Chapayev?" Stalin suggested. The result was a movie built around Shors, the leader of partisan guerilla activities in the Ukraine during the civil war days and the intervention of 1919.

The movie, written and directed by Dovzhenko were also made Frontiers and Life in Bloom, is being revived for one showing by the John Reed Club.

## Film Forum in Bronx This Sunday Night

The last of a series of Film Forums conducted by the Tremont Section, Communist Party will take place this Sunday night at 807 E. Tremont Ave., Bronx, at 8:30. Beatrice Siskind will speak on the 'Women's Question.' The movie 'Peoples of the USSR' will be shown.

"an occasion for dancing in the streets."

—BARNARD RUBIN

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## Chaplin Festival This Weekend



CHARLIE CHAPLIN, whose famous four-reeler Burlesque on Carmen will be revived this Saturday and Sunday night, June 3 and 4 at 77 Fifth Ave. (15 St.) along with four other Chaplin comedy classics: Arctic Adventure, The Immigrant, A Night at the Show and The Knockout. There will be two showings each night at 8:30 and 10:30. Subscription 83 cents plus tax.

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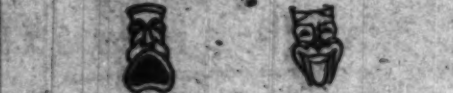
## JOHN BROWN

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EXTENDED ENGAGEMENT due to the demand for tickets. THE FRATERNAL ARTS THEATRE extends its show of 3 one act plays. Three more performances, June 2-4, Fri., Sat., and Sun. "A group of Atomic Energy"—Arthur Pollack, Composer. "A talented group... a thoroughly enjoyable evening"—Barnard Rubin. The plays are, Open Secret, Bellock and Adler; The Proposal, Chekov; and Albert Malin's rehearsal at 129 Montague St., Brooklyn (IRT or BMT to Boro Hall). Tickets \$1.00. For reservations call TR 5-0070.

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## Jam Session

A Jam Session and Dance with music by Ernie Williams and his Quintette will be held this Sunday night at the newly formed Prospect Labor Youth League, 1315 Boston Road (169 St.) starting at 7 p.m. Admission 75 cents.

There will be a fund drive party this Sunday night at 122 University Place (13 St.) Dancing, refreshments, top entertainment including Ben Turpen, young Negro dancer who was with the Katherine Dunham group, Gladys Smuckler, songstress and others.

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## Big Money Press Attacks Marc

(Continued from Page 7)  
Times, which is also slandering the peace movement and its champions daily, has big investments in paper mills and other enterprises.

The money behind the Daily News dates back to the strike-breaking McCormick Harvester interests and is allied with big Chicago banks and the Chicago Tribune.

And Dorothy Schiff, who hired the ex-Communist Party member, James Wechsler as her editor to smear progressive workers from the Social Democratic angle, inherited her money from her father, the banker Jacob Schiff.

Money writes—as Upton Sinclair used to say.

Money writes the attacks on Marcantonio and peace.

## Dinner to Honor 4 Women Leaders

Four distinguished New York women will be honored at the dinner of the Child Care Camp Fund Committee next Thursday. They are Mrs. Ada B. Jackson, Brooklyn Negro leader, recently returned for the Conference of the Women of Asia in Peking; Mrs. Alma Vessels John, executive secretary of the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses; Mrs. Helen Wortis, a sponsor and organizer of the recent national Bread-and-Butter Conference on Child Welfare; and Mrs. Helen Phillips, Brooklyn woman leader.

Proceeds of the dinner, which will be held in the Orchard Room at Small's Paradise, 135 St. and Seventh Ave., will be used to send to camp Harlem children who would otherwise have to spend the entire summer on hot city streets.

### WE'RE DANCING FOR YOU

- ORA LEAK
  - EVA DESCA
  - DNYFO DANCE GROUP
- SATURDAY, JUNE 3  
6 P.M. on  
at JEFFERSON SCHOOL Carnival

## Say Oil Trust Tries to Grab China Property

NANKING (ALN).—The Texas Oil Co. branch in this city has been detected in an attempt to conceal ex-enemy (Japanese) property for its own use instead of turning it over to the Chinese authorities as the law requires, a government announcement issued here reveals. When Nanking came under the new government last fall, an order was issued for the registration of all deals involving enemy property, but Texaco ignored it and failed to report seven Japanese-built oil storage tanks and other installations which had been placed in its custody by the Chiang Kai-shek forces in 1947, the statement charges. Since discovery of the trick May 3 this year, the statement says, Texaco has been taking the required steps to hand over the property without protest.

## Casals to Play At Bach Fete

PARIS.—Pablo Casals, the world famous Spanish anti-fascist cellist, will make his first public appearance in five years Saturday night to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the death of the composer Johann Sebastian Bach.

Casals, acclaimed as the greatest living cellist, has refused to play in public as a protest against the failure of the U. S. and British governments to oppose Franco's fascist dictatorship.

The 73-year-old cellist agreed to play once more at the request of friends. He had retired to the little French town of Prades in the Pyrenees, 15 miles from Spain.

## Win Hearing for Eleanor Goding

A hearing in the case of Miss Eleanor I. Goding, president of Local 1 of the United Public Workers, has been announced by Welfare Commissioner Raymond Hilliard. Miss Goding faces dismissal charges for union activity. No date was set for the hearing.

The union leader has served 16 years in the Welfare Department and was about to be reached on the list for promotion to assistant supervisor.

UPW leaders have charged that Hilliard's allegations against Miss Goding of "inciting to sabotage" and "lateness" are fabrications. She was suspended April 24, after a series of attacks upon union members in the Welfare Department.

## 74 Unions

(Continued from Page 2)  
choose. That's why all unions must support this campaign.

The represented unions pledged to "lend" their full-timers to the UPW for a minimum of four hours daily until the fight is won. At least 100 speakers will be available every day to address unions and community groups.

Speakers who addressed the gathering included Eleanor Goding, president of UPW Local 1, who was recently suspended from her job as social investigator. Two of the eight suspended teachers, Alice Citron and Celia Zitron, secretary of the Teachers Union, also spoke.

Union representatives came from AFL, CIO and independent unions. It was announced that appeals for support had been sent to 600 local unions and that 123 organizations have already responded favorably, asking for speakers and offering support.

One of the leaders of the conference pointed out that 190 members and officials of the UPW have already been victimized by the City Administration. Of these 190, he said, 183 were Jews or Negroes.

A resolution to O'Dwyer and Maximilian Moss, president of the Board of Education, denounced the Timone Resolution barring recognition of the Teachers Union as "vicious Taft-Hartley gag rule."

"We serve notice on Mayor O'Dwyer," the unanimously adopted resolution declared, "and the City Administration that we will not tolerate Taft-Hartleyism in this City, that the Teachers Union will not be destroyed, but on the contrary, that they will be defended by all of labor, they will be supported by all the teachers because they recognize that the attack comes because of the fight the Teachers Union has carried on for the teachers and their wage struggles."

### WE'RE JESTING FOR YOU

• ELLIOTT SULLIVAN  
• DR. ARON FARCH  
• CHARLIE CHAPLIN  
(revival films)  
SATURDAY, JUNE 3  
6 P.M. on  
at JEFFERSON SCHOOL Carnival

## Marcantonio

(Continued from Page 3)  
while, was being further complicated with Mayor O'Dwyer's explanation that, in his meeting with the Tammany leader of the 18th C. D. "we talked about a Democratic candidate, about a Democrat who would be a good candidate."

Leaders of the so-called United Labor Committee who handled GOP boss Curran their choices for an anti-Marcantonio included Michael Quill, City CIO president; Patrick McGrath, vice-president and Morris Iushewitz, secretary-treasurer; and Martin T. Lacey, Moe Rosen and James C. Quinn, president, vice-president and secretary-treasurer respectively, of the AFL Central Trades & Labor Council.

Even these labor misleaders, on their mission of "coalition," weren't united on their own choices.

Quill offered the name of Frank O'Connor, organizer of Quill's Transport Workers; McGrath suggested Peter Hogue, leader in the Common Cause, Inc. outfit which ran last week's rally plugging German renazification at Town Hall.

The six were united on Michael Garriga, vice-president of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers, AFL; Donald F. Menagh, one-time Democratic candidate for City Council, and William Bianchi, also on the GOP list.

Iushewitz, spokesman for the "United" group, was told by Curran that Bianchi, now a Republican, was formerly a Democrat.

Bianchi was also a former member of the Marcantonio Political Association, having been kicked out by that organization in 1942.

### COULDN'T EXPLAIN

Neither Iushewitz nor Curran explained how the coalition plans would overcome the hurdle of the GOP boss' expressed refusal to okay any candidate committed to Taft-Hartley repeal and the "labor leaders'" promise to reject any nominee not on record against the slave labor law.

## Paper Workers Win 7½c Hike

PORTLAND, Ore., May 30 (FP).—Pay boosts of 7½ cents an hour for 15,000 paper makers in Oregon, Washington and California have been won by two AFL unions, the Paper Makers and the Pulp Sulphite & Paper Mill Workers.

The increase was the third major victory on the lumber front since May 13. First win was scored by 35,000 CIO woodworker members who got paid holidays and welfare benefits amounting to an estimated 7½ cents an hour.

This was followed by a settlement won by 22,000 AFL lumber workers in Oregon and western Washington under which they received a straight across-the-board pay increase of 10½ cents an hour.

The paper workers' contract brought a third vacation week after 15 years employment; three more paid holidays, making a total of six; and safety benefits. The contract marks the 16th year of successful bargaining for the two unions in the industry. During this span pay scales have advanced from 40 cents an hour in 1934 to \$1.47 at the present time.

Still holding out against a settlement is the Weyerhaeuser Co., whose timber operations throughout the northwest have been shut down by an IWA strike. Strike action is also under consideration in AFL locals on Puget Sound and in the Coos Bay area.

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 BEAUTIFUL large two rooms to sublet. Rent reasonable. Call GR 7-9898.

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**FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT**  
 ROOM, large, beautiful, single or double. Elevator, kitchen privileges, HT. PB 3-2541.

BUSINESS woman will rent large, sunny bedroom, kitchen privileges, midtown, \$33 month. Woman preferred. Write Box 722, The Worker.

ROOM, comfortable, private toilet and bath. West 19th St. Single. Call NY 2-3889, day or evenings.

MODERN room, 344 E. 13th St., Apt. 7. FURNISHED airy room. Business person. One-half block Ind. Subway. Reasonable. FO 5-4012.

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PROGRESSIVE camp has few openings for boys and girls from 3-8 and for boys from 9-12 years. Modern facilities, private lake, qualified staff. Call evenings. Glensville 4-5993.

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NEW HAMPSHIRE A restful little place in the White Mountains. Brooks and woodland trails, outdoor sports, good food, newly furnished rooms, modern conveniences. Rate \$15. Write Box 977, The Worker.

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# Why the GM Bosses Hail 5-Year Pact with UAW Escalator Clause

DETROIT.—What is the General Motors escalator clause? How have GM workers fared under it in the past two years?

Actual figures show that since the clause signed in 1948 GM workers got one penny increase, all but one cent was wiped out in the so-called 3 cent an hour improvement wage increase by the drop in Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates of cost of living.

The escalator clause specifies that wages will go up or down one cent each time the BLS index fluctuates 1.14 points.

These changes are quarterly and the wage have been cut five cents in two years while they have been raised 6 cents in the same time—the actual wage increase was one cent an hour.

On Sept. 1, 1948, GM workers

received the improvement raise of three cents an hour. On March 1, 1949 they took another cut of one cent.

On March 1, 1950, there was another cut of 2 cents. Then came the annual improvement raise of three cents. After two years GM workers came out one cent ahead.

Meanwhile, in 1949 the corporation piled up record profits of \$650,000,000 after taxes. In the first three months of 1950 it accumulated \$212,000,000 after taxes.

Now came the "4-cent" improvement raise being ballyhooed by Reuther as "20 cents" in the next five years. He says nothing of course about past history and the five cent cut in the last two years.

The pension is the same as Chrysler—\$100 a month with 25

years seniority and 65 years of age before eligibility. Workers have put in 1700 hours a year. If there has been a two year break in employment, credits begin from the time of reemployment.

If Federal benefits increase the pension can go up to a maximum of \$117.50 a month if one has 30 years of service.

This is Reuther's pension "victory." Few workers indeed will be able to last out the terrific speedup.

On hospitalization the workers pay half, the company half. A nickel an hour extra was obtained for skilled workers. GM has the power to cancel the entire contract in the event of an "unauthorized" strike. This means, the pension, and "4 cent" raise can be wiped out.

## It Ties Auto Workers to the Cold War

DETROIT.—At the recent meeting here of the CIO United Auto Workers called to ratify the new contract president Walter Reuther took the floor to fervently express his desire for "world peace."

The new contract, he asserted, would be a major step in helping to achieve "stability and peace."

Reuther apparently was stung by a widespread comment that the five-year contract was a cold war deal, that would enable General Motors to go full speed ahead to astronomical profits without any fear of labor's resistance to heavier work loads.

To meet this charge, Reuther simply said he was "for peace."

But the facts prove otherwise. Long-term contracts are an essential feature of the industrial mobilization plan for an atomic war planned by Wall Street.

The May 20 issue of Business Week declared that the National Security Resources Board "has done most of its research on mobilization planning to carry through a five-year war."

Here's how that is spelled out in the contract:

For the full five-year period the corporation retains:

- Sole responsibility to "maintain efficiency."
- Full authority to "set production standards."
- All authority to fire employees who do not make production standards.

Down the drain went these demands of GM workers, local unions and sub-councils, expressed in

### BIGGER GM PROFITS

General Motors net profits in the first quarter of 1950 were \$212,887,765, bringing the corporation close to running at a net profit rate of a billion dollars a year.

many resolutions during the negotiating period:

- Allowances for personal needs, fatigue, contingencies, and delays.
- No changes in production standards without changes in machinery and then only to the extent of those changes.
- Right of union time study.
- No discipline for failure to make production unless worker told four days in advance what standard is and committeeman told of

## Negro Judge

(Continued from Page 2)

ocratic leaders conferred with Tammany chief Carmine DeSapio last week. Informed sources say names most prominently mentioned, if a Negro is named, are those of former Civil Service Commissioner Darwin W. Telesford and Magistrate Vernon C. Riddick, whose term does not expire until 1955.

Marcantonio, it is recalled, also recently urged a Negro judge in the Southern District of the Federal Court. It is likewise a matter of history now that in 1942 support of the American Labor Party assured the victory of Francis E. Rivers in the race for a City judgeship. Tammany had refused to name a Negro candidate, while the Republican agreed to name Rivers after a stormy ALP drive.

Just what will be done, is a matter of spotlight interest, and the Saturday conference will put the matter further up on the town's political agenda.

### ADD TWO MILLION TO FACTORY PAYROLLS

MOSCOW (ALN).—The Soviet Union, which has no unemployment added more than two million new workers to industrial payrolls between April, 1949 and April 1950, statistics published here reveal. In the same period total industrial output has risen 22 percent and prices have fallen 21 percent as a result of currency reform. Workers bought 78 percent more cotton fabrics, more than twice as many woolen clothes, three times as many radios and 51 percent more meat in the first quarter of this year than in the corresponding period of 1949, the figures state.

### FARM INCOME LOWER

Farm income in 1949 was lower for the second straight year. The total was almost one-fourth below 1947.

first warning to worker.

During the last war General Motors received \$5,500,000,000 in war orders from the government. In addition, the federal government built 100 new plants or revised old ones for GM.

Of all the giant trusts that would gain in another war General Motors stands at the top of the list.

## Settlement Seen In UP Strike

The month-old United Press strike appeared on the verge of settlement Friday night with the teleprinter operators voting overwhelmingly in favor of accepting the latest offer of the employer. A spokesman for the AFL Commercial Telegraphers Union said that with the majority of the vote in, the balloting was running 6 to 1 in favor of acceptance.

The latest offer, he said, amounted to a "package" increase of \$3.91 a week. The union originally had demanded a \$6.50 increase and the employer refused to go beyond \$2.21 plus demanding contractual provisions which would have weakened the old agreement. The strike took place under a wage reopening clause.

The union spokesman said that picket lines were being withdrawn all over the country from papers which were using UP copy. The Daily Worker and Worker were the only papers which treated the service as "hot copy" and refused to handle it.

It is expected that the men will return to work at 12:01 a.m. Sunday, the union leader said.

The package increases includes a wage raise, hospitalization and other benefits.

### \$460,000 SALARY

Vincent Riggio, president of the American Tobacco Co., received a \$460,000 salary in 1948.

### TELEPHONE INCOME

Rate increases since the war have boosted revenue raked in by the Bell Telephone System \$360 million a year.

## Milwaukee Meet Launches Peace Drive

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 3.—A Labor Peace Committee was launched at a conference held here last Saturday after hearing Bernard Lucas, of the Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union of Chicago, and the Rev. John Telfer, of Dousman, Wis. Charles Moore of Fur and Leather Local 47, and Robert Buse, United Electrical representative, were co-chairmen. The conference endorsed the petition circulated by the Labor Peace Conference of Chicago and sent a resolution to President Truman calling for negotiations with the Soviet Union for outlawing the atomic bomb. Delegates were elected to the national trade union conference for Negro Rights in Chicago June 10 and 11.

A program of action adopted called for the establishment of a committee of 1,000 "Crusaders for Peace," each of whom would pledge to work for peace continually, to set up committees in his shop or neighborhood, and to circulate petitions for peace. The conference was attended by rank and filers from the main factories in the area.

### NEW SPEEDUP DEVICE

Akron tire companies are introducing a new machine, the Bag-O-Matic, which slashes almost in half the time required for cutting tires.

<p><b>Business Machines</b></p> <p><b>A &amp; B TYPEWRITERS</b></p> <p>Minneapolis, Minn., Address, Repairs, Sales, Rentals</p> <p>DE UNION SHOP</p> <p>MU 2-2964-5</p>	<p><b>Flowers</b></p> <p><b>FLOWERS</b></p> <p>AND FRUIT BASKETS</p> <p>Delivered Anywhere</p> <p><b>ROBERT RAVEN, Flowers</b></p> <p>GR 3-8357</p>	<p><b>Opticians and Optometrists</b></p> <p>Official IWO Optometrist</p> <p><b>UNITY OPTICAL CO.</b></p> <p>152 FLATBUSH AVE.</p> <p>Near Atlantic Ave. — One only office</p> <p><b>ELI ROSS, Optometrist</b></p> <p>Tel. NEVins 3-9166</p> <p>Daily 9 a.m. - 7 p.m.</p> <p>Saturday 9 a.m. - 2 p.m.</p> <p>EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISES</p>
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In Memory of  
**LEO UNKER**  
(Died June 11, 1949)  
Unveiling June 4th  
New Montefiore Cemetery,  
Div. B, Block 2, Sec. 1  
Group of Cutters,  
Members of  
Local 10, ILGWU

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**Say You Saw It In The Daily Worker**



# on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

## 'JUST THE SAME...'

\* YOU'LL JUST HAVE to forgive this non-sports paragraph or two today, sports fans. It's the one thing in all the phony reporting of the Berlin Youth Rally that really gets me... even more than the wondrous Daily Mirror headline, "BERLIN YOUTH PARADE A FLOP," only a half million in the driving rain, gosh, hardly anybody at all.

It was in the *Herald Tribune*, page one, though they all had something like it. It said the demonstrating youth were just like the Nazi youth under Hitler because they yelled a word out as they marched, just the way the young Nazis used to yell "Sieg Heil."

The word was "Freundschaft." You know what it means? It means "friendship." That's all. Friendship. That's what half a million young Germans were calling forth on May 28th, 1938. Just like the youth under Hitler. Just the same. Only the opposite. It seems that to the *Herald Tribune* it isn't what you say, it's the rhythm that you say it. Regimented rhythm. How about all those CCNY Nazis yelling "Allagaroo" in unison at Madison Square Garden?

It's really, something, isn't it. Here's a country the very sound of whose name has almost come to mean militarism and war, people even started to wonder is there something basically warlike about all Germans and they'll never change? And now in this country, half a million lift their young voices in unison for friendship, friendship with all other people, everywhere, all over the world, all kind of people, friendship, brotherhood and peace at long last, the end of wars. And that's the same, these cheap liars write, these cheap bought and paid for little liars with their typewriters, the same as Nazis yelling they are supermen, the same as mystically glorifying war and death, the same as yelling for the extermination of "inferior" people, the same as racism and anti-Semitism, as storm troopers clubbing old women and dashing infants' heads against the pavement.

Friendship. Peace. Looks like they just can't stand those words any more. It turns 'em upside down, knocks 'em for a loop and the louder it gets the worse they lie. On Forty-third Street last week the cops frantically sealed off the street to make a vacuum for General Clay to come into, but someone still stood up and said, "Why did you free Ilse Koch? Why are you renazifying Germany?" and the general stood there gaping and trembling and the news of this little thing reached the people of Germany who also want peace and no more nazism.

Freundschaft, young people of Germany! You pull much more weight than the "*Herald Tribune*." May we here do as well as you.

## A Massachusetts Entry

HERE'S ENTRY NUMBER ONE in our little game, i.e., if you were to start managing a big league team next year, at a five-year contract, and had your choice of any two now playing for a start, who'd you take? Here's a surprise response, or maybe it isn't so surprising coming from Massachusetts!

Lawrence, Mass.  
May 28, 1938.

Dear Lester:

I have decided to enter the "silly game" of picking two players for a new team. Going on the assumption that I have no previous knowledge as to who the other 23 would be, I would stress as a primary point versatility, and, at the same time, a tight infield. Picking my nominees from among the younger players—here goes—Johnny Pesky and Billy Goodman!

OK, what have I got? Both are fast base runners. Both are .300 hitters. Both are excellent fielders. Now individually: Pesky, depending on which position he is playing, is probably the best third baseman and best shortstop in the business today (wow, are those Rizzuto fans gonna come in here—L.R.). Three years running he got 200 or more hits per year during his young career. And remember, he's no banjo hitter. He hits the long line drive.

Billy Goodman was a shortstop who came up to become one of the finest first basemen in modern day ball. He has played a good outfield during injuries to others. He once caught for Atlanta. Versatility personified. At present he is playing second by virtue of Bobby Doerr's lame leg and the advent of a very hot (so far) Walt Dropo. The way he is playing second, and the way he is hitting, don't be surprised if Doerr starts picking up the wood splinters.

As the team was built, I would concentrate on using Pesky and Goodman as my keystone combo. Any buyers?

FRANK BALFOUR.

## The Caps Got Smart

THE GOOD NEWS from Washington, D.C., is that the pro basketball team has taken the jincrow bull by the horns and signed its first Negro player, Earl Lloyd. He's

# WORKER Sports QUESTION

Avery Brundage, Chairman,  
U. S. Olympic Committee,  
10 N. LaSalle St.,  
Chicago, Illinois.

As head of the U. S. Olympic Committee, what is your position on the Copenhagen action of the International Olympic Committee in barring the Olympic Committee of Israel and accepting a "Western Germany" Olympic Committee composed of the following three members:

Chairman Adolph Friedrich Von Mecklenburg, who declared at a recent sport festival at Garmisch, Bavaria, "The true sporting spirit and the mentality of the German people found its highest expression in the time of Hitler."

Dr. Carl Dien, general secretary, who wrote during Hitler's regime, "War is the most beautiful and original of all sports." He has also characterized sports as "a mere preparation for military service."

Carl Ritter Von Halt, an SS officer under Hitler during the war, top head of the German sports movement under the Nazis. In 1931 he barred the Jewish Bar Kochba Club of Berlin from all competition. On the eve of the 1936 Olympic Games held in Berlin, Von Halt said, "Jews and Negro must not be allowed to represent German sports at the Olympics."

Are you in favor of this move, or will you follow the example of the Holland Olympic Committee which will boycott the 1952 games if Nazis are invited?

Your answer will be received with great interest by the American people and people all over the world who thought we won a war against Nazism.

Lester Rodney,  
Sports Editor,  
N. Y. Daily Worker.

(Copies of above letter will also go to Kenneth L. Wilson, vice-president of the U. S. Olympic Committee, and Asa S. Bushnell, secretary).

# that sox-nat deal Rodney Opines Washington Got Best of It

In the Memorial Day confusion, the White Sox and Senators announced a big deal in which Scarborough, Robinson and Kozar went to Chicago (for Michaels, Kuzava and Ostrowski). Early opinion seems to think Washington got some dough thrown in, but I for one don't get it. Looks to me like the Nats actually got the better of this one.

Scarborough, of course, is the big name. He won 13, lost 11 last year with a hapless cellar club, and the Yanks and Bosox have been bidding avidly for him (and can now be expected to turn their attention to the Sox, who however, claim they will keep the newly acquired players).

But the 32 year old righthander has only won two while losing four this year, with a better team, in fact, a team with a winning record so far. And difficult to forget are the mediocre records of Early Wynn and Walt Masterson after being traded away from Washington. Both were talked about much as Scarborough is now.

But even if Scarborough becomes a fine winning pitcher for the White Sox, look what the Senators got. A southpaw five years younger who while winning

10 and losing 6 last season had all the looks of a great coming star, and who in an even up trade would still be the choice over Scarborough of many a manager.

Plus Cass Michaels, an authentic young second base star who made the A.L. all star team last season, batted .308 and has been picking up steam and is over .300 again. Twenty-four years old, he is the key player in the deal, the one Washington most wanted. They will promptly install him at second, where they have had no punch whatsoever, and bring goodlooking rookie Irv Noren, a combination

oufielder-first baseman, in to play first. From here it looks like they are helped considerably all around, especially with a long range view.

The White Sox had a good second baseman and a problem at first. So now they got a good first baseman and a problem at second. And the 29 year old Robinson has shown little of last year's hitting prowess (.294) so far this year, and never did bust any fences before. The 28 year old Kozar never could hit big league pitching. Last year's .269 is his high mark.

I'll buy Bucky Harris' end of this deal—RODNEY.

## Raw, Lion, Raw

Columbia well battered in 1949, will play nine games this fall, opening against Hobart College at Baker Field on September 30, it was announced yesterday by Ralph Furey, Director of Athletics.

Their 60th gridiron campaign since 1870 will find Lou Little's Lions meeting Pennsylvania, Army, Cornell and Navy in New York. Harvard, Yale, Dartmouth and Brown—the last-named on Thanksgiving Day morning—will be encountered afield.

The schedule:  
Sept. 30, Hobart, Baker Field  
Oct. 7, Harvard, Cambridge  
Oct. 14, Yale, New Haven  
Oct. 21, Penna., Baker Field  
Oct. 28, Army, Baker Field  
Nov. 4, Cornell, Baker Field  
Nov. 11, Dartmouth, Hanover  
Nov. 18, Navy, Baker Field  
Nov. 23, Brown, Providence

## LOOK WHO'S HERE!



Avery Brundage  
YES, IT'S A GOOD IDEA for you to write to members of the U. S. Olympic Committee. See names above.

good too, as we discovered while digging up facts on the West Virginia State team in support of their right to consideration in the Invitation Tourney.

Washington baseball fans should take the broad hint and get after Clark Griffith to take the color blind blinkers off his scouts. The tedious old argument insulting the people of our capital city by saying they wouldn't want mixed sports has been thoroughly exploded long ago. They once said you couldn't hold a mixed boxing match in Washington. But in 1941 when Joe Louis met Buddy Baer the biggest and most enthusiastic fight crowd of D.C. history jammed Griffith Stadium to see the greatest heavyweight of all times in action. The Cleveland Indians have brought big crowds into the ballpark, often bigger than the position of the local Nats warranted. This despite the dubious loss of such patronage as Rankin.

You can be sure that the Washington basketball team, which was getting a little creaky around the joints, will gain a lot of new fans as well as a helpfully talented young basketball star.



# The Worker Magazine

SUNDAY

JUNE 4, 1950

SECTION 2

## Only Peace Gives Security

THE tremendous activity of scientists during wartime has concealed the fact that science progresses more quickly in peace than in war. Predatory war and aggression have always been and are now the very opposite of scientific creation. Therefore to the scientists belongs a prominent place in the struggle for peace.

Ever since the A-bomb fell on Hiroshima the men and women of science have openly demanded a halt to the insane armaments race. Individually and collectively they have asked the nations of the world to get together and prevent any future war which they predict will be the end of modern civilization.

On one side of the struggle falls a tiny band of "frightened men" like Professor Harold Urey. Their fear leads them to see atom bombs as the best insurance for peace. The scientific leader of the A-bomb project, Dr. Robert Oppenheimer, believes that there is no defense to the atom-bomb.

The majority are scientists with courage to whom it matters greatly what purposes are served by the achievements in which they have invested their intellect and creative efforts. Their conscience does not permit them to see the abuse of such handiwork.

### Scientists Discuss 'Atomic Politics'

Men like Dr. Walter Orr Roberts, astronomer of the Harvard College Observatory say that "It is tragic that this should be a time of fear, for we have reached the time when it is within our technical abilities to defeat or at least to enormously weaken our age-old non-human enemies; hunger, cold, poverty, disease and ignorance . . . at the height of an age of science and rationality will we be idle spectators as the wild insanity of uncontrolled armaments races turn our dreams of a better world into a nightmare of irrational frustration? . . . Science is a bridge to peace. But it must have many people going upon it, walking back and forth. Let us achieve the full stature of our age of science. Let us stand upright and walk the bridge of peace. This is the strongest way I know to be loyal to my cherished land, and above all to my own, the human race."

One of the men most prominent in the development of the atomic bomb is the scientist and Nobel Prize winner, Niels Bohr. He is greatly concerned about the political crisis that has come about from the failure of agreement on international control of atomic energy. Bohr sees the need of worldwide cooperation. To implement this he calls upon "the whole scientific community to join in a vigorous effort to induce in wider circles an adequate appreciation of what is at stake and an appeal to humanity at large to heed the warning that has been sounded."

Another scientist who has entered the lists for peace is Dr. Theodore Rosebury, Associate Professor of Bacteriology, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University. This scientist won worldwide recognition for his brilliant paper on bacteriological warfare.

He stated unequivocally that "war is totally unnecessary and utterly undesirable." Rosebury underscored the terrible effectiveness of bacteriological warfare as a weapon of mass destruction but warned that international control of all such armaments can come only as a product of peace. For him "war is not inevitable and cannot be desirable. . . we need feel no national guilt and need have no fear. . . if we could come to this conference table with the respect for

*This is the verdict of science: that bigger and better A-bombs cannot save the United States from the consequences of war. Foremost atomic scientists say security can come only from the development of amicable relations among the peoples and their governments.*

By PETER STONE



SIGNATURES FOR PEACE are collected by members of the Queens County American Labor Party. A member of the party's Women's Division (above) tends a table at Corona, Long Island; and (below) signatures are collected from passers-by. Petition asked:

- Outlaw the Atom and Hydrogen Bombs.
- Sit down with the Soviet Union for peace and disarmament talks.



others that would grow out of faith in ourselves we might find a solution to the problems of peace that all of us could accept. I think we can choose life instead of death if we want to."

Albert Einstein has always been a consistent champion of peace. He sees the only way out of the world crisis in the establishment of a world-state. But he is very much concerned about the unleashing of a new world war. He called for an end to scientific secrecy, the elimination of private corporations in the development of science and the outlawing of the atomic bomb.

It is interesting to note that most of the world's scientists are discussing "atomic politics." From a colonial dependency of the United States comes these scathing words of the scientist Leo Kartman, of the university of Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station:

"The struggle against war bogs down into cynicism if it is based merely on a recital of atrocities and does not seriously contemplate an investigation of causes. The battle against world fascism has taught no profound lesson if the fatalistic ideology of the inevitability of war takes precedence over all rational political thought . . . science has the direct and pressing responsibility of supporting cooperation between the nations of the world in spite of the social and political differences that beset them."

Hans A. Bethe was chief of the theoretical physics division of the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory for the period 1943-48. He is bitterly anti-Soviet and has publicly spoken against the policies of the USSR. In a recent broadcast he described the possibility of the world-wide destruction that might be caused by clouds of hydrogen bomb rays.

But Bethe absorbed the great lessons taught by the British physicist, Blackett, that the a-bomb (or h-bomb) leads only to a weakened defensive position for this country. He approaches the problem of peace from the other direction, but also concludes: "to leave atomic bombs uncontrolled would be against the best interests of both countries. If we can negotiate with the USSR the scope of the negotiations should be as broad as possible."

### Act of War Is Political, Not Technical

There have been victims among the scientists in the fight for peace. Foremost is the great French physical-chemist Joliot-Curie. This Communist scientist told the world that French scientists would never allow their brains to be used in a war against the USSR. He was developing atomic energy in his country for peaceful use. He was dismissed on orders from Washington.

The position of most scientists of the world is for peace and against war. Many are confused and call for world-states, but are sincere in their determination to prevent another war. The brilliant Marxist crystallographer Professor J. D. Bernal of England says in his new work, *The Freedom of Necessity*. He wrote: "I think all experience of human history has shown that a technical device, however horrible, does not end war. In itself it provokes further developments, some defensive, others even more offensive. All the hopes that were based on the discovery of the high explosive did not prevent a high-explosive war. The only way in which a new technical device can bring an end to war is if it actually stirs actual people into effective political action against war. War is a political act; it is not a technical act, and so the only effective answer to the atom bomb is the condition of peaceful interrelations of nations."



# Everything's New in Romania

OUR train climbed the sides of the great Carpathians, and in the former dining car of former King Michael this Michael and several hundred Rumanian intellectuals drank the good red wine and admired the romantic scenery. We were delegates and guests of the Congress of Rumanian Intellectuals for Culture and Peace recently concluded in Bucharest. Now we were being taken on a three-day tour around the new working class republic.

We had passed a night at Sinaia, where the fat, futile King and his father had lived in the summertime. It had been the summer capital, but now the proletarian "enemy" had seized the palaces and ruthlessly turned them into summer vacation homes for children, mothers, workers and peasants. The magnificent palace where we slept, now the summer home of the Writers' Union, had once belonged to a filthy old oil millionaire who was famous for his amours, political intrigues and crooked business deals. But the "enemy" got him too and exiled him to Park Avenue. We had visited the Ploesti oil fields, where the former workers were shedding their rags, hunger and illiteracy and building a new way of life, schools, new apartments, theatres and gardens in the barren oil-lands!

So in the former dining car of the former kinglet, amid the gleaming chrome and yellow fittings, I talked to a Rumanian girl with fine black hair and a lovely, earnest face glowing with intelligence. She was a village school teacher in a peasant region.

*A three-day tour around the workingclass republic offers much food for thought to an American. Here are a people who have shed their rags and poverty and king, and begun the climb to abundance and real democracy.*

(The first of two articles)

By MIKE GOLD

"It used to be so backward," she said, "so primitive and sad. But how much is happening there now! It is a miracle. I am part of it, but can scarcely believe it!"

It began, she told me, when workers' cultural squads appeared from the city and held meetings everywhere. In a year, 516 Houses of Culture had appeared in the region, to serve as centres of the new education. Now there were hundreds of peasant choruses; folk dance groups, orchestras, reading clubs, and theatre groups that performed every Sunday and holiday. There were 200 libraries and 49 sport clubs, and 400 schools for ending illiteracy among the peasants.

This school teacher, the daughter of peasants, recited her statistics with a naive fervor. But Rumania is filled with such enthusiasts today. And education is the test of democracy.

Can one build democracy with universal education? The Soviet Union has always spent great sums, almost equaling the war budget, for education. In China as in Poland, in Bulgaria as in Eastern Germany, the same revolution

goes on. But in the United States the budget for education is being hacked and ruthlessly slashed. Our teachers are being starved out of the profession. Our schools are permitted to run down. We could learn a lesson in fundamental democracy from Rumania.

Dusk was filling the mountain passes. We were entering the Jui Valley of coal, and before we came into the station of a coal mining town we passed through tall, black cliffs. On one was painted in foot-high letters, a slogan simple as a child's song. It read:

STUDY!  
STUDY!  
STUDY!

—Lenin.

Two thousand miners waited for us at the station, their serious faces lifted to the last purple gleam of the sky. Their women and children were listening, as earnestly, too. For the first time in their lives, probably, they heard a famous painter from Italy, an eminent lawyer from France, formerly in the Cabinet, a Negro poet and Communist deputy from Martinique, and a professor of mathematics from England, among others,

describe the new brotherhood of the peoples for peace, and the fight against atomic war. It was education. It was internationalism. When had the people ever been taught such things in Rumania?

Rumania is a land of spring. Everything is beginning there. I visited an art exhibition in Bucharest where 300 young painters showed their work. Many were on state subsidies, others were under contract to trade unions and similar bodies. Their pictures had the freshness and inspiration and militancy of some of our art shows during the best days of the federal art projects. Socialist realism, that newest and worthiest of all art schools, with its poetry of humble life, of creative humanity!

But the Rumanian people were also seeing the old masters of painting. An exhibition in the former palace of Breughels, Da Vinci, Botticelli and other masters collected from the former palaces of the exploiters, drew an audience of half a million in two months—this in a city with little over a million inhabitants!

I visited the first museum of Folk Art and Ethnography—also an institute where folk song and peasant music were now being gathered. A scholar living in obscurity and poverty had been wandering among the peasants for years and making such record. Now the people's state had taken over his collection, made him curator of the institute, and given him enough funds to go on. He was the happiest man in the world—as happy as Lee Hays or Peter Seeger would be in this country if similarly staked by a people's government!



Romanians in peasant costume dance in the street of Bucharest during the recent May Day celebrations.

## No Tears for John Deferrari!

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

JOHN DEFERRARI is dead. That's no skin off your nose, and probably the only ones who'll grieve at his passing are the magazine and newspaper editors. For, whether you remember his name or not, John Deferrari's story has been warmed over for you a dozen times in light news, Monday feature stories or in the summer dog days issues of the slick paper monthlies.

He was the Boston fruit peddler who parlayed his roll—usually banked in his pinned-up coat pockets—into a \$4,000,000 real estate fortune. He was the son of an Italian immigrant, and in 1947-48, he gave the Boston Public Library \$1,500,000. Remember now?

Deferrari's saga was a natural for one of those this-is-the-land-of-opportunity articles. An enterprising defender of capitalism could really work both sides of the street. First, obviously, one could point to the resounding material success possible to the son of a humble immigrant peddler.

Then, of course, one emphasized that this child of fortune learned so well the lessons of democracy that, like all other noble capitalists, he proceeded to give large banks of his wealth away. (And ever since Andrew Carnegie returned a few pennies from the gold wrong frank-

the toil of the coal miners and steel workers, contributions to libraries have ranked for snob appeal, with building ivy-covered dormitories for Alma Mater.) Magazine writers having more space, they'd be apt to include one aspect of Mr. Deferrari's life ignored by the brisk, admiring newspaper accounts.

John lived and died (at 86) a bachelor, and a recluse. Nobody pinned those safety pins on his pockets or, kissing him tenderly as he set off each morning to collect his rents, tenderly counselled him to keep his eye on that hundred grand. No chef hovered reverently at his elbow, to suggest a smidgeon of guinea hen under glass for the day's repast. The lucre-laden landlord cooked his own meals, on his mother's old-style gas range.

Thus the canny chronicler of Deferrari's life could not only point out the case with which anybody could snag down \$4,000,000, but—he could also demonstrate, for the benefit of readers behind in the rent, that:

**MONEY CANNOT BUY HAPPINESS**

Now it's probably true that there have been happier men than John Deferrari.

But, on all counts, we take vigorous exception to all the little legends from the folklore of capitalism which have been spun around his life . . . living or dead.

It reflects no credit on America that a man could gather together \$4,000,000 by buying up property and cashing in on the rentals.

We strongly doubt that John Deferrari was motivated by a single commendable conviction in giving \$1,500,000 to the Boston library. For, his biographers tell us, his sole condition in donating that munificent sum was that a wing of the library be named after him, and that his portrait be displayed there.

To the continuing parade of newsmen who interviewed him, the aging millionaire would explain his great by saying he'd learned how to make profitable investments by reading library books. And now he wanted other Boston boys and girls to get the same chance to get ahead. The other books in the public library? The Shakespeares, Tolstoy, Heine and Cervantes? Mr. Deferrari never read for pleasure because "there is no profit in those things."

Yes, a sentimentalist might shed a tear for John Deferrari, whose money didn't bring him happiness.

Yet we suspect that a man who spent 70 years buying a tenement there and a blue-chip security here, watching the decades ebb by and the \$4,000,000 pile up, must have been doing it for the love of it.

Then at 85, a childless, lonely millionaire decides that he cannot permit this great achievement to go unrecorded. And even a landlord and speculator must justify his way of life. Hence the million dollar donation, the portrait and the library wing, the hope that Boston's youth will find in book-print the same key which John Deferrari fondly believed, led him to riches and "success."

No, our tears are not for John Deferrari, though he died alone. Nor are our cheers for him, though he succeeded four-fold in the great American capitalist vision, to "make a million dollars." One little touch of pity for the old man, we will permit ourselves, however.

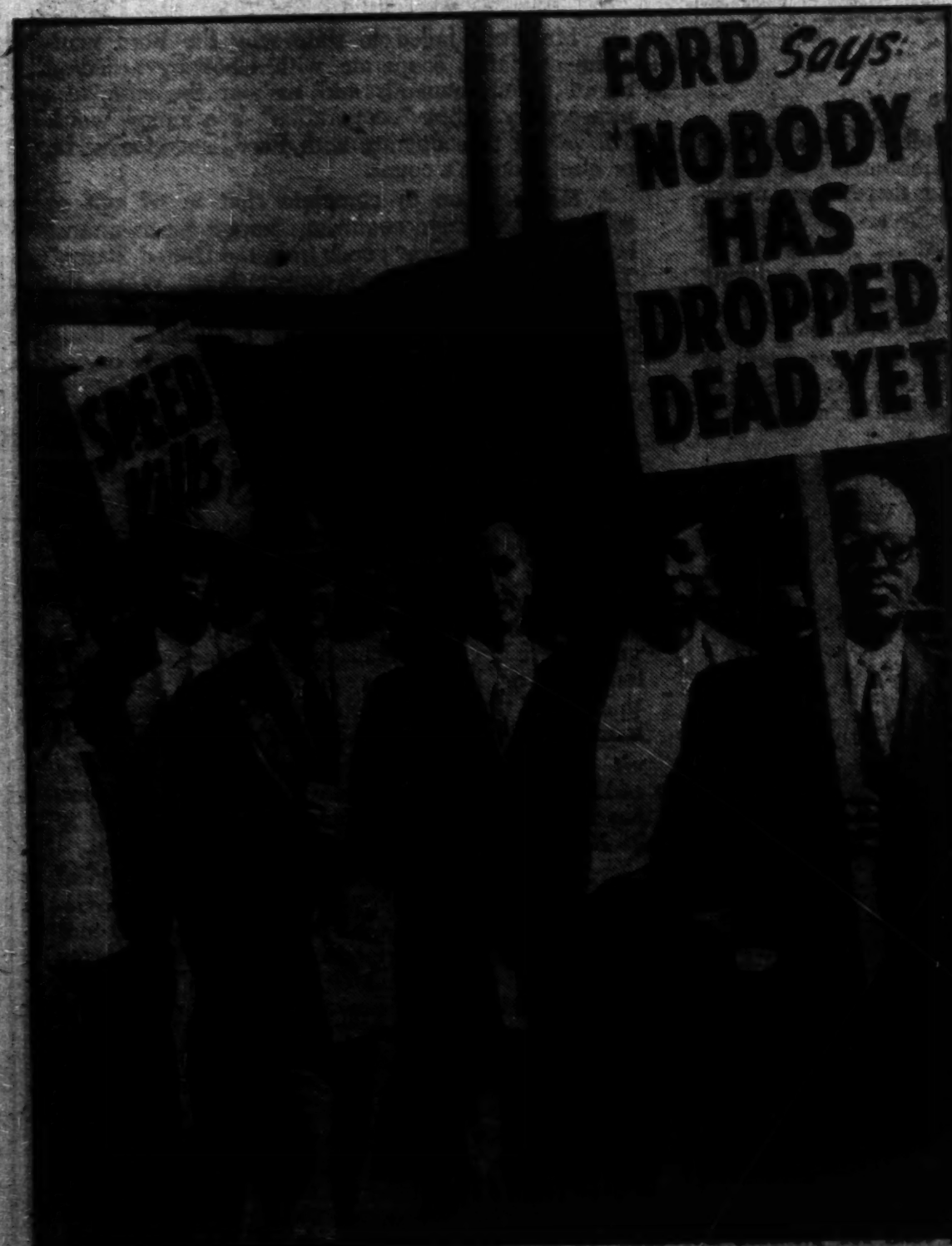
It's dollars to doughnuts that a socialist Boston will take down Deferrari's portrait and hang another in its stead. Of Frederick Douglass, maybe. He was an "immigrant's son" who not only made it in America, the made good SOB America.



# Why Jim Is 'Case 190'



Speedup was the number one issue in last year's strike at the Ford River Rouge plant. And Negro workers were the most victimized by the cruel pace. Pickets (above and below) are shown at the Rouge plant during the strike.



All America has heard of the Ford philanthropies and the production miracles of the River Rouge plant. But few people ever heard of the human tragedies that are also Ford made. Here's only one of the untold thousands.

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT.

CASE 190 is the true story of a Negro Ford worker now confined to a mental institution as a result of speedup. All the facts can be documented. The only fact omitted is the name of the worker, who should remain unidentified for obvious family reasons.

Case 190 we will give the name of Jim. Four years ago Jim began working in the Rouge Ford plant. He is six feet, two inches tall and weighed at one time 215 pounds.

Last November or thereabouts Jim was working on the frame line in the Cold Heading and Frame Building, as a welder. He developed a sore hand, undoubtedly from using the welding gun.

He went to the company doctor who gave him a slip to give to his foreman, recommending that Jim should be given a lighter job. The foreman reluctantly let Jim work an hour or so on a lighter job and then repeatedly brought him back to work on the frame line.

Always the cry to Jim was that he had to keep up. Now on that frame line, which is considered the worst place in the Rouge to work, the din is tremendous. Constantly the workers are working in the midst of smoke from the welding guns. Flashes from the guns are always in front of you, as welders work about two feet apart. Always the fear existed in Jim's mind that if he couldn't make it, then it was the firing slip for him after possibly a visit to the hated gestapo-like Labor Relations Office of the company.

Jim worried. He worried about making production. He worried about being unable to have full use of his hand and still trying to make production. He worried about his wife and two children and a third on the way. He knew of the hundreds of Negro youth who stand

for hours before the company employment office and how the foremen always remind workers of that waiting line.

All the time the merciless pressure to make production "or out you go" kept ringing in his ears.

Then there was the double oppression. The never ceasing discrimination because he was a Negro. Jimcrow, segregation, walking through the streets and cruisers, roughly questioned, possibly almost nightly being stopped by police hauled in "for investigation."

Finally came the morning when Jim was on his way to work and began to hear voices. They found him at 10 a.m. on his knees before the frame line in the Cold Heading and Frame Building.

## His Memory Is Gone

The heavy iron frames swung past on the line, never stopping. The welding guns roared and flashed, never stopping, as they took Jim away.

That night in his home his wife could not get the answers as to why her husband acted like he did. At 5 a.m. the next morning the usual time for getting up, Jim woke the family with his screams. He was back on the line. Back with the welding guns, the flash, the swirling smoke, back with the cry of "let's go, let's go."

They took him away and he lay in Receiving Hospital, strapped to a bed for six long weeks until he was "non-violent."

Then they took him to a state mental hospital where I saw him the other day. Behind bars, in a room with stone floors, walls and ceiling, bars on the window, nothing in the room except a bed and a peep-hole in the door, I sat with Jim.

Rage welled up within me as I sat. Jim does not remember anything now. He sits and looks at his hands. The hands that could swing a welding gun onto the frame and do the job. He has a question that you cannot answer: "When will I go back to work?"

Rage welled up within me because here sits a victim of the Ford Motor Company's "Human Engineering." Rage, that speedup, worry, discrimination, insecurity, can make Jim the sick man he is.

Rage, that his wife and two children are "living" on \$12 a week supplied by the relief authorities. Rage, that Jim gets not a penny of compensation from Ford, because "he is a mental case."

## No Rehabilitation Program

I remembered as I sat how old man Henry Ford got reams of publicity for rehabilitating convicts from the state prisons, whom he used as his Service Department thugs. Today the company head, Henry Ford II, grandson of the old man, is portrayed as the world exponent of "human engineering," an advocate of cooperation.

No program of rehabilitation exists to aid workers like Jim, sitting behind the barred windows of a cell in a state mental hospital.

The company, if Jim is discharged from the institution, insists that he must go before a judge and get a statement that he is sane; before they will hire him back.

Millions of dollars are "given away" by the Ford Foundation for scientific research, while Jim's wife and two kids "live" on \$12 a week. That's the story of Case 190—the story of a Ford worker driven insane by the speedup on the frame line at Ford's Rouge plant.

As I write this the news comes in that the Republican dominated State Legislature in Lansing has slashed \$15,000,000 off the appropriation for State mental institutions, and Henry Ford II has just donated \$1,500,000 to build a

# A Star Quits Film Capital

James Edwards won't accept stereotyped 'Negro' roles

By RUTH RODES

DETROIT.

JAMES EDWARDS, brilliant young star of the movie "Home of the Brave," currently appearing in Detroit, said he left Hollywood because under contract he would not be able to choose his own scripts and he would not let himself be cast in the type of parts Hollywood offers to Negroes.

Interviewed between shows, Edwards had plenty to say about the Jimcrow situation in Hollywood. Were it not for this situation, "Home of the Brave" would and should have been made 10 years ago, he stated. Hollywood, he went on to say, is 10 years behind the thinking of the American public.

The type of pictures now being produced are an insult to the intelligence of the people, who generally want to see more pictures of the caliber of "Home of the Brave," Edwards said.

Edwards was very concerned about



JAMES EDWARDS

the plight of the more than 25,000 homeless veterans in this city.

A veteran of World War II himself, the talented young actor wanted to be quoted as saying that, "It is not the whole, but the few who are perpetuating this thing—Jimcrow."

Currently on a nationwide tour where he witnessed how peacefully and cooperatively Negro and white people are living side by side in various communities, Edwards felt that in Detroit it is the "few people who pull the strings" who prevent a similar situation from taking place.

Surveys have shown that the people as a whole in 9 out of 10 cases want Negro and white living as neighbors.

Further, he said, that public protest following the line put forth by the newly organized Emergency Committee on Housing under the leadership of Rev. Charles A. Hill, would certainly pressure the City Common Council into alleviating the crucial situation now existing.

Matched with his understanding of the needs of the people, is the scintillating talent of this brilliant young performer. Entertaining in a Detroit night spot, Mr. Edwards proves his ability not only as an actor, but also as a singer with a stirring, vibrant baritone voice.

Edwards said he wants to take out three months of his acting career each year to tour the south to speak to southern Negro youth on the history, culture and struggles of the Negro people, as he recently did, addressing youth in eight high schools throughout the south.

Edwards said he is particularly interested in the problems facing youths today.



# Negro Ghettoes Hold Rich Mines of Culture

FOR American capitalism the Negro people are a potential of human resources which that system exploits to sustain itself, but at the same time tends to destroy by misuse and oppression. Americans who by habit live day to day unconscious that such a waste and frustration of human material takes place are accustomed to marvel at a Paul Robeson, a Marion Anderson, a Langston Hughes, a Charles White, or the late Charles Drew. But too many do not realize that in the shadows behind the veil lies a wealth of such talent-unheard, unrecognized, and seeking the light of development.

For instance, meet young Charles Riley! He is one of the outstanding younger artists in Harlem. He was born during the middle 1920s on his grandfather's farm in Gillette, Arkansas, the son of a Fundamentalist minister. He has a rich, well-trained tenor voice, and he sings American Negro musical folk idiom and European classics with brilliance and warm presence.

Young Riley was born during the height of a period referred to by historians as the Negro Renaissance, a period spanning the post-World War I years to the beginning of the crisis of 1929. This was a period which saw a flowering of Negro artistic, cultural and literary expression unparalleled in our history. Harlem and other northern urban centers had become the settling points for mass migrations of Negroes from the black belt and its periphery.

The Negro Renaissance was one of the products of this migration—a refined product, distilled from the ingredients of political, economic and social advancement experienced by the Negro migrants. Negro writers, poets, journalists, historians, musicians, singers, actors and dancers dominated the cultural stage and set the artistic tone of the nation for several years.

Another social and political movement operating during this period was the Garvey Movement, urban vehicle of Negro nationalism, which, while

*White supremacists use their acceptance of the few "greats" to hide their responsibility for the frustrations of the many. Here's a typical story of the struggles every Negro artist encounters in the struggle for expression.*

By HAROLD CRUSE

achieving little of a lasting political nature, did result in a heightening of national consciousness. At the same time it reintroduced Africa into the thinking of Negroes everywhere. It was the greatest and most sweeping mass political movement of Negroes in American history.

During this period also, the American Communist Party formulated in 1928 a scientific analysis of the Negro question. It regarded this question as a national question. And this was no accident. The Garvey Movement, the Negro Renaissance, the migrations were on the decline. History could not have closed out this period of Negro resurgence in a more fitting manner than to pose the Negro Question as a national question requiring a scientific solution.

Today, some 25 years later, the solution of the national question has become more pressing than ever. And Charles Riley has grown up to be a developing artist.

Negro artists like Charles Riley play an important role in the cultural life of Negroes and help to impart that essence of national character experienced in Negro churches, fraternal societies, and cultural groups. On the other hand Charles Riley is also a progressive who lends his talents in the tradition of Paul Robeson to a furtherance of the aims of the progressive workingclass movement. Thus, we have in this artist that fusion of complementary ideals—Negro Liberation and workingclass democracy.

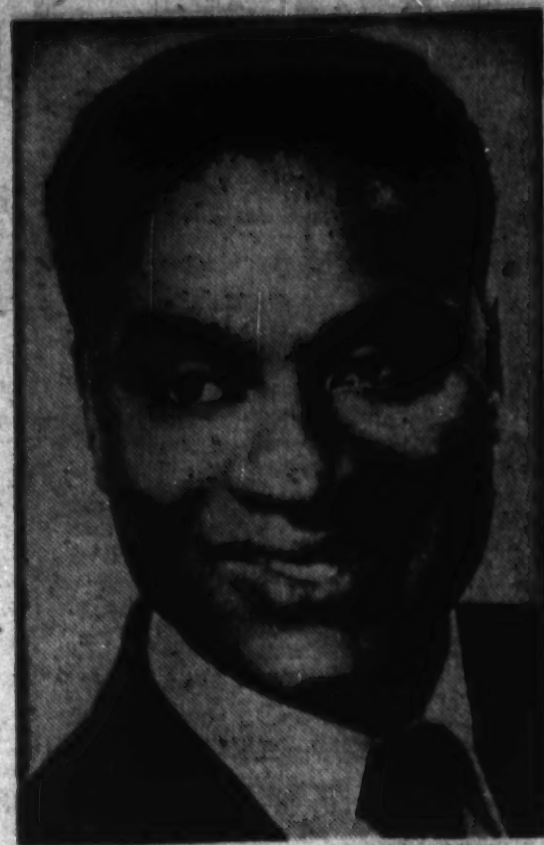
A glimpse into his past development

will reveal a young Negro growing up against stifling and oppressive social factors operating to thwart manhood and free cultural expression. His very diction prevented him from obtaining work. He didn't talk like a Negro and sing bogie-woogie according to the stereotyped notions of Rotarians. Or he couldn't hold a waiter's job at Chicago's Palmer House unless he sang "In the Evening, In the Moonlight, You can hear those ——— singing." Applying for work as a singer at a Chicago Radio Station he was offered a porter's job.

Stranded in Little Rock, Ark., and broke, he obtained work as a houseman but was fired in one week and told, "You're just like another white man around the place." From this he went to the Santa Fe Railroad, working with a road gang and experiencing the conditions of discrimination and exploitation.

Still training as every artist must, young Riley is developing and seeking wider and fuller uncorrupted expression in a society that is in most ways intolerant towards art and national culture. What are we to say to this?

First, there need be no confusion or doubts on the political implications of Negro culture. Negro culture is an inseparable ingredient of the national question. To overlook this aspect is tantamount to tearing out the heart of the Negro question, reducing our approach to something with form and no content. For we would be continuing to surrender by default all initiative to the



CHARLES RILEY

bourgeoisie in the area of Negro psychology, the question of Negro idiom, humor, folkways, family life, music, dance, literature, church and fraternal life, plus the attitudes of Negroes towards the oppressing white majority.

To overlook all this amounts to more than overlooking artists like Charles Riley; it amounts to failure to understand that the democratization of American culture as a whole depends upon what kind of a struggle is directed toward the free unfettered expression of Negro culture.

For Charles Riley and others like him we can foresee another Renaissance on a higher level. A Renaissance ushered by the next stage of American history—the stage of an American People's Government when Negro culture and American people's culture will come into their own. One need only observe the impact of Negro cultural themes on ruling class ideology in our country today to understand the relation of Negro cultural questions to American culture as a whole. Negro themes spell one word — democracy. Paul Robeson at Peekskill or the attack on People's Drama Theatre showing "They Shall Not Die" are outstanding examples.

Because it is a weapon against ruling class oppression, and a bridge between the Negro people and their allies among white Americans, Negro culture can help speed the coming of that next stage in the history of our country.

## Ted Tinsley Says...

### The Brotherhood of Ford...

BENSON FORD, General Manager of the Lincoln-Mercury Division of the Ford Motor Company, recently delivered a speech at a Brotherhood Week Dinner sponsored by the National Conference of Christians and Jews. The Lincoln-Mercury publicity men are mighty proud of this speech, so much so that they have reprinted it.

Mr. Ford opined that the word "brotherhood" is a Sunday word. He's all for the word "cooperation" instead. "Cooperation" can solve a lot of human difficulties.

Take the field of labor-management relations.

Not enough cooperation, that's all. "Work stoppages during 1949," said Mr. Ford, "amounted to less than one percent of total time. But there were, nevertheless, 3,600 work stoppages involving 3,100,000 men and 53,000,000 men days. . . . Consider all the heat and violence generated each year during labor negotiations—and the time spent—much of it wasted—by negotiators, thousands of them. . . ."

Why don't we all make this a better world to live in by cooperating with the Ford management and stopping stoppages? Then brotherhood would just ooze out all over the place.



Mr. Ford failed to state why the Ford management didn't cooperate with labor by acceding to all union demands and making the stoppages unnecessary. But "cooperation" is a funny word. You've got to cooperate with Ford, not vice versa, or else it doesn't count.

He went on to complain that in 67 out of 86 principal foreign countries, "import licenses must be obtained to import goods from the United States." These nations just aren't cooperating. When the Truman Administration wants to muscle in on foreign territory, it certainly isn't a brotherly thing to do to put obstacles in the way, especially during Brotherhood Week.

The existence of classes also stands in the way of Benson Ford's quaint idea of cooperation. He declared, "We were against the idea of class in principle—and we have sought to avoid classes of society." He might as well be against the idea of gravity in principle. Gravity won't much mind. But how does he get around his discussion of labor-management relations? How can one class "cooperate" with another if there are no classes? I guess these are really management-management conferences, or labor-labor conferences. Come to think of it, the Walter Reuther-General Motors conference was a management-management conference.

I don't think Mr. Ford means anything as silly as that he is "against the idea of classes." Someone has to make those autos, and it sure isn't going to be Benson himself. He owns what others make.

"The whole idea of brotherhood," as Mr. Ford claims he understands it, "begins with the conviction that all men are equal in the sight of God and have equal rights to opportunity." I can't speak for God, but it is true that either a Ford worker, or Benson Ford himself, can quit work for a year if he feels like it. But Mr. Ford will keep on eating. It's also true that Mr. Ford can fire a Ford worker, and a Ford worker can fire—well, I guess he can't, really.

The Lincoln-Mercury publicity division cooperated with Mr. Ford himself in the publication of this speech by printing it without a union label. That was a mighty brotherly thing to do!





## Half the World

by Claudia Jones

THERE IS EVIDENCE that mounting struggles for peace and security are taking place in Britain, where women remember the last war, the closeness of their land to devastation and blitz-bombings from Hitler fascism. They don't take kindly to the new war threat, which comes from across the Atlantic, from our own borders, nor do they take kindly to the junior partnership of British imperialism with Wall Street.

Such is the news contained in a splendid letter just sent to us by a British woman. Her letter describing the economic conditions of British working class families graphically exposed the actual effects of the cold war policies and the counter-attack by British women against these policies.

Among other things that incense the British women is that the burdens of the cold war are being placed on the backs of the British working class. The bulk of British families are still practically on wartime rations. One hears the echo of Wall Street's "women's place is in the home" propaganda in her description of Labor Government propaganda, which attempted to sell British housewives the idea that a slight increase in the summer sugar ration will "strengthen the fabric of family life."

The only snag, wrote our British sister, "is that no one can stay at home welding family unity because no one has money to buy the fruit for jam-making or preserving."

Butter and sugar, and even tea, a national British drink, cannot now be purchased by thousands of working class families because they lack money to take their allotted rations. Yet, according to the propaganda American women get here at home, we must sacrifice to help reconstruct, build and feed other peoples and nations. Oranges are one shilling and six pence (about 25 cents) a pound, and the same for a head of cabbage. "One would imagine that green vegetables and oranges were hanging in diamonds to see the prices they charge," is our British sister's comment on these outrageous prices.

BUT MORE THAN RESENTMENT is the answer of British housewives. They have imposed "what almost amounts to a boycott because they simply cannot afford to pay such prices." The following letter contained in the British woman's letter shows that they are getting results. Recently, the British Labor Government lifted controls on the price of fish and up went the prices. For once the profiteers had bitten off more than they could chew. Housewives wouldn't buy the fish, and hence the retail shopkeepers wouldn't take it at the wholesale markets. The result was that the wholesalers had stacks of fish on their hands. The profiteers were literally left with a fine kettle of fish! And prices had to be brought down again.

The high prices boycott of British women merges with their struggles for peace. Dean Acheson's arrival in London was the occasion for over 100 women to demonstrate against his visit. Carrying "Ban the Bomb" peace banners, they went to the American Embassy, laid posies of flowers on the Roosevelt monument which stands opposite the Embassy, and then on to the Embassy, telling Acheson in no uncertain language to "clear out." Still another example of their peace activity was on Army Day—much like our own Armed-Forces Day—when the brass hats rattled sabres and made military talks. On that day, British women ran out in front of the troops with peace posters and leaflets.

No wonder the venom of the police was aimed on May Day against women and children. "The favorite target of the police was anyone carrying children or having children with them. They could most certainly count on being among the first to be thumped and trampled," wrote our British sister. "The 'charm' and 'cousery' of our London police, pardon me, our 'wonderful police,' as they are so often described, is of course a well-known fact in both hemispheres."

Our British sister was herself the target of a "well-aimed kick just to teach me, I suppose," she wrote, "not to answer back or to imagine I have the right to walk on King's highway."

All this splendid activity by British women should inspire American women to struggle harder for peace. The necessity of uniting British and American women is further confirmed in her suggestion of "swapping and exchanging news to show the real situation in America and to help expose the lying and stupid propaganda that America is the America of Acheson and Truman alone." How about it, women readers?

## Our Readers Write

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Recently in one of the letters to the Women's page someone suggested no more advice on children. I think that what we are actually protesting is the middle class bourgeois advice. From my personal experiences in the mining field, in work with the wives of steel workers, I would say that advice is needed and wanted and that our Women's page could serve an important function by giving help in this direction. But, please let's give Marxist advice—advice that can help working class women with her children for the progressive movement and that will bring her into the struggle against war and fascism.

Now for example, the article

in the May 7th issue of THE WORKER entitled OUR CHILDREN, by Vera Morris, is in my opinion not Marxist advice. In itself the article is not too important, except that from a Marxist angle I think it is a lot of nonsense. At best, it is the typical progressive middle class approach. The proposition is that competition in eating spinach, etc., fostered in the home, helps build the competitive spirit of capitalism. Capitalist competition has nothing to do with how Bobby is raised at home! Neither is all competition per se bad.

I only chose this example to indicate that we have to re-examine rather fundamentally our whole approach. Peggy Dennis' column in the Mother's Day

# woman today...

IN THE FIGHT FOR PEACE, EQUALITY, SECURITY  
IN THE HOME, ON THE JOB, IN THE NATION

## Union Solidarity Wins Jobs for Women

### Maritime on the West Coast

When the Matson Luxury Liner Lurline sailed from San Francisco, Luella Lawhorn was aboard. Her presence on the ship was the result of an outstanding display of union solidarity which won for the maritime industry the first Negro woman's job on a major West Coast ship. Until three hours before sailing time, it was touch and go. Neither Mrs. Lawhorn nor her union, CIO Marine Cooks and Stewards, were certain that she would be aboard.

As Eddie Tangen, secretary of the union said, "We put Matson in a spot where they couldn't refuse to hire Mrs. Lawhorn without admitting a jimcrow policy."

Matson has never before hired Negro stewardesses.

When Mrs. Lawhorn was dispatched under the union's rotary hiring system for the job in Wilmington 10 days ago, company officials turned her down, using the excuse that she was not "qualified." Thereupon 311 members of the Marine Cooks and Stewards walked off the ship.

Immediate support for the steward's department's militant action came from other maritime crafts. President Pete Moore of Longshore Local 13 pledged support and members of the AFL Sailors and Independent Marine Firemen's Union did likewise.

As a result of the unprecedented demonstration, the company flew Mrs. Lawhorn to San Francisco for interviews, with the understanding that she



LUELLA LAWHORN

would be placed aboard for the May 15th sailing if found "satisfactory."

In those ten days, union offi-

cers bent their efforts toward exposing Matson's bluff on the "experience" excuse. They gathered a fat file of references proving Mrs. Lawhorn's qualifications.

Faced with a determined union presenting undeniable facts, Matson officials gave in, insisting though they had never meant to discriminate, but had not been fully aware of Mrs. Lawhorn's superior qualifications.

There were many "bon voyage" parties aboard the Matson just prior to sailing. But the happiest one was in Luella Lawhorn's tiny service quarters. Her friends Hugh Bryson and Eddie Tangen, president and secretary of her union were there with other union brothers and sisters to celebrate a major victory.

They were wishing her a good trip. "Best of Luck, Luella," "we're all behind you," "see you in three weeks."

"I'd like to say something to all my friends," Mrs. Lawhorn said, "but I don't know what to say. This is terribly important, you know. But I want everyone to know how grateful I am to my union for putting up such a fight and winning it. I'm too excited to say anything else."

### Fur on the East Coast

For the same work, or won't let them work at all, that hurts the man workers. . . . If we have to strike, what's to stop the boss from trying to take the women back then? Not as equals, but as strikebreakers. If we don't show the women we're willing to fight for them, what reason would they have to fight for us?

So last month when the company asked the union for experienced workers for a seven-man operation, Local 146 sent five men and two women.

One of the women, Ruth Owens, is a Negro. The other, Betty Siegfried, is white. The company refused to hire them.

No amount of pressure from the company could persuade the five men to take on the "seven-man" operation unless the two women were hired, too. They were backed by the workers in the shop who agreed that they would strike if necessary to change the company's policy on the hiring of women.

The company was forced to settle. Ruth Owens and Betty Siegfried were hired at the regular rate of \$1.37 for wetters and \$1.32 for shearers. And Workman committed itself to hire at least one woman for every five men it takes on.

## Women of Viet Nam Enjoy Newly Won Rights

RANGOON.—A survey of the progress achieved by Viet Nam women during the past four years was recently given by Vietminh radio.

The revolution of August, 1945, by liberating all the Viet Nam people from the French and Japanese imperialist yoke, also freed Viet Nam women from the shackles of feudal and colonial society.

issue is a wonderful beginning. Keep it up!

Sincerely,  
—S. SHAW

Editor's Note . . . We want to make this page one which will serve the needs of our readers. Therefore we would welcome further letters indicating the position of other readers on the questions raised by Mrs. Shaw.

The constitution of the Viet Nam Democratic Republic recognized the equality of rights between men and women. Viet Nam women are now cooperating closely with women throughout the world in the common struggle for peace and democracy.

Women are now represented everywhere, in public services, in the army, in factories and fields. They play an important part in the production campaign and in the mass education move. The Union of Viet Nam Women has become a member of the Women's International Democratic Federation, whose resolutions have been carried out by all its members.

There remains much to be done, however. Women's organizations must be further improved so as to enable mothers to attend work. Only when the

problems of child attendance and the raising women's educational standards are solved, will they be able to enjoy all the freedom granted to them by the constitution.

Much has been done in this direction already. The Viet Nam public health ministry in 1949 trained 1,200 midwives, 450 sanitation cadres and 3,000 nurses. In addition, 450 maternity hospitals, 3,000 first aid stations and over 1,000 drug stores have been built in the rural areas.

Thanks to the following readers for putting Woman Today in the Worker Press Drive Rose and Teddy, Two Irish Americans \$2.50—Nellie Keen \$1.00 and \$1.00 from Jane Breslaw in honor of her Grandmother who's celebrating her 81st birthday and who reads the "Daily" daily.



## Books

# Kahn's 'High Treason' A Must for Every American

**HIGH TREASON: THE PLOT AGAINST THE PEOPLE.** By Albert E. Kahn. 373 pp. New York: Lear Publishers. \$1 paper cover. \$3 cloth-bound.

By DAVID CARPENTER

The record is here, documented and annotated, in Albert E. Kahn's *High Treason: The Plot Against the People*—the record of more than 30 years of betrayal of the American people and the peoples of the world. It is a terrifying record, one that cannot help but make its readers realize the perilous road our country has been traveling in this period. It will arouse them to an understanding of the grave dangers that face them and their nation today.

This is a book that every American must read. Here is the history, brought together for the first time, of the assaults upon the U. S. Constitution and its Bill of Rights in the period between the end of imperialist World War I and 1950.

Here are bared the links between the attacks on the Communists from the Palmer Raids of 1920 to the Foley Square frameup of the 11 Communist leaders and the betrayal of the American people.

**HERE IS THE RECORD** of the plots by American monopoly capital to overthrow our government by force and violence.

Here is the sordid story of the force and violence used against the American people by American capitalists and their brutal storm troopers; the murder of American working people trying to organize into trade unions; the terror invoked against the labor movement; the lynchings and mob violence against the Negro people; the attacks upon the foreign-born; the gagging the people demanding their rights.

Here is exposed the far-reaching power of the American Cestapo, the secret police of the FBI.

Here the halo is torn from



ALBERT E. KAHN

the new heroes of American capitalism, dredged from the slime of corruption. Here they are revealed as greedy monopolists willing to have murder and pillage done to maintain their super-profits out of the exploitation of the workers, and the capitalists' agents, the thieves, murderers, stoolpigeons, who are willing to do anything for a dishonest dollar.

Here is the proof that the "anti-Communist" screams of the capitalist Un-Americans are only the noise to hide their aims to enslave the American people to insure their profits and to force us into the terror of an atomic war against the Soviet Union, China and the Eastern European democracies.

**IN HIGH TREASON**, Albert E. Kahn, with the able assistance of Arthur Kahn, has done an immeasurable service for the American people by bringing together this record of betrayal. It is so easy to forget, in the swamp of propaganda, what has

happened to our liberties in the past. It is easy to fail to realize the full scope of the destruction of our rights, as it is whittled down bit by bit. Kahn's book serves to give the reader the full impact of the vastness of the conspiracy against the people and how far along the road toward fascism our capitalist rulers have forced us.

But the significance of Kahn's book extends far beyond that. It sounds a grim warning to those leaders of labor, liberals and the Negro people, who think they can save their own skins by being in the forefront of the anti-Communist hunt, that they will be destroyed, too, when the monopolists find their usefulness ended.

It raises the alarm for the American workers, the Negro people, the Jewish people, the foreign-born, the people generally, that their liberties and their very lives are in danger as the result of the monopolists' attacks upon the rights of the people.

**THIS READER, HOWEVER**, cannot leave this otherwise most admirable book without commenting on what seemed to him to be a few weaknesses.

It seems to me that in the discussion of the New Deal period there is a slurring over of the dominant role played by the working class and its allies in achieving the gains then made by the American people.

Secondly, there is not enough about the struggles of the people to defeat the betrayal by the monopolists in this 30-year period.

Thirdly, it seems to me that it is not enough to explain that the anti-Communist mask of the monopolists covers their aims against the entire people, or that if the Communists are attacked that other sections of the people will be attacked next.

I think it is time that it be made clear to the American people that the attacks on the Communist Party create the danger of the loss of one of the most positive forces in American society struggling for their interests. Certainly history is plain on this point.

**LET US TAKE THE** period beginning with the economic crash of 1929. It was possible at that time for fascism to be imposed on the American people by the monopolists. With 14,000,000 workers jobless, the official labor leaders collaborated with the bosses against their interest. It was the Communists who gave the lead to the unemployed to struggle for food and jobs against their enemies, the monopolists. When the Negro people, worst hit by the economic crisis, were abandoned by their official leaders, it was the activity of the Communists that set them into motion in struggle for their rights with the impetus of the Scottsboro case. And it was the Communists who in this same period provided the stimulus for the organization of the industrial unions of the CIO, thereby creating three of the most powerful forces that blocked the growth of fascism in our country during the 1930's.

But having thus registered what I consider the weaknesses of the book, I wish to emphasize again that Kahn's *High Treason* can be a powerful weapon in the present struggle of the working class, the Negro people, the American people to stem fascism and prevent war.

This is a book that must be placed into the hands of every possible reader because it will arouse them to action to save themselves, their families and their beloved nation.



**THE WAR DEPARTMENT** is said to be highly displeased with Philip Stevenson's movie adaptation of Norman Mailer's war novel *Naked And The Dead*.

**MATT CVETIC**, the FBI stoolpigeon who is peddling his life story to the movies wants Tyrone Power for the leading role.

**RKO'S JET PILOT** has a hate-Russia message. This studio also has a western coming up with the chauvinist title *Half Bred*.

**AN ITALIAN** anti-Communist film called *It's High Time*, which Chollie Knickerbocker, Hearst society editor likes very much, is getting a cool reception from N. Y. exhibitors.

**BIRTH OF A NATION**, the 35-year old anti-Negro film revived at the Beverly in Manhattan is still being picketed by the NAACP and the Film Division of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. Though the theatre is three quarters empty all the time, it is being kept on at a loss by a group of individuals, it has been learned, who intend to show it all over the city if they can get away with it and are using the Beverly as a testing-ground. Needless to say, they are being encouraged in their stunt by the American Civil Liberties Union. The ACLU, which favors free speech for everybody including fascists, recently asked Mayor O'Dwyer to ignore the request of the NAACP to ban the KKK picture.

**MONEY, MONEY, MONEY** is the title of a coming MGM film. . . . Hanson Baldwin, Times military "expert" was a recent visitor at MGM, inspecting the studio's battlefield sets, no doubt. . . . The Winchester Repeating Arms Company is sponsoring the world-premiere of Universal's revolver film *Winchester 73*, brother-in-blood to Warner's *Colt 45*, whose premiere was sponsored by the Cerebral Palsy Association of Connecticut.

**SPEAKING OF REVOLVER CULTURE**, the progressive Australian daily, *The Tribune*, points out that "the tragedy of the expanding cycle of warmongering movies, some subtle like *Battle-ground*, some cynically blatant like *The Iron Curtain*, is that they are reaching out into and twisting the minds of millions as part of the conditioning process of war." We agree with the *Tribune* that "the sooner progressives become more violently articulate in protest against such films, the better it will be for the vital cause of holding the peace."

**JOHN WEXLEY'S** movie script of his Scottsboro play *They Shall Not Die* has finally been approved by the Johnston Office. It will be produced this summer in Hollywood by Charles K. Feldman for Warner Bros. release. . . . William Dieterle has purchased the screen rights to Jack London's 1916 novel *The Little Lady of the Big House* and will produce it himself. . . . David Wayne, who was the leprechaun in Yip Harburg's *Finian's Rainbow*, will take over the role of the child-murderer (created by Peter Lorre) in Seymour Nebenzahl's re-make of the famous German film *M* directed by Fritz Lang.

**THE NEWS** that the French Ministry of the Interior has banned the revival of Louis Mollat's 1930 anti-war film *All Quiet on the Western Front*, recalls the notorious Nazi demonstrations against the picture in Germany in 1930. The pro-Nazi German government also gave in to the pro-war elements and suspended its further screening. . . . *Plymouth Adventure*, story of the Pilgrim landing in Massachusetts in 1620, will be filmed by MGM with a cast headed by Spencer Tracy, Deborah Kerr and Van Johnson.

## Movies:

# Nicholas Ray's 'Lonely Place'

By JOSE YCLESIAS

**OF THE ELEVEN** movies that opened on Broadway this last week it seems to me that *A Lonely Place* was the most interesting. That superlative, however, is very comparative. An interesting movie is more and more a bundle of compromises in which there are little bits of reality and patches of artistry rattling around inside the uniform wrapping. Hollywood seems unable to make a satisfying movie.

In *A Lonely Place*, an independent production of Humphrey Bogart's released by Columbia, affords one the opportunity of seeing a product in which director and script were in conflict. Had there not been this conflict the movie would no doubt have been a routine grade B melodrama. For those who do not care about the niceties of direction and acting, who want a movie to say something of significance, it is still that.

**WITHOUT** dissociating myself from that category, it might still be worthwhile to contemplate just what goes on in this new movie. Based on a story by Dorothy B. Hughes, a murder mystery writer, its plot is as self enclosed and well greased as any 25 cent newsstand book. A screen writer takes a hatchback girl home to tell him the story of a popular novel he has been assigned to adapt for the screen.

After she leaves him, he is found murdered. The police suspect him. He is a violent

type. A girl who lives across from him supplies him with an alibi, however, and after this introduction, they fall in love. The police investigation puts tremendous pressures on them, making his outbursts of violence more frequent. Thoroughly frightened, the girl tries to leave him.

He is handling her violently when the police call and say that the murderer has confessed. It is too late to save their relationship, however, and there the movie ends. The unhappy ending at first seems something of a surprise until one remembers that the hallmark of a movie that wants to be taken seriously these days is an unhappy ending. Hollywood movies are now full of violence and stern retribution. Only the musicals are optimistic about human relationships.

**NICHOLAS, RAY**, the director, has made all this worth a second thought by the unobtrusive manner in which he has at almost every opportunity called a halt to this plot. With occasional help from the script, he almost succeeds in making situation and character more important than melodrama. He has handled the camera and directed his actors toward making the action and tension seem to arise from the characters and their milieu.

Thus, interlarded with a murder mystery plot's usual mystifications are scenes which give the movie another tone. The opening scenes of the script writer in a wealthy Hollywood cafe catch some of the surface

wealth of the place as well as its corruption. The emphasis he gives these scenes go a long way toward making the characters believable when put through the plot's melodrama.

Nicholas Ray treads lightly on the unbelievable elements of the plot—the police investigation, Bogart writing a screen play—so that much of the plot seems to be happening of the screen. If he cannot quite succeed with Bogart, he makes the others, Gloria Grahame, Frank Lovejoy, Art Smith, speak, move and listen like human beings. And he introduces scenes excitingly and can make a single shot, for example, of the girl's feet pushing at the car's footboard convey the fright of a speeding car.

Yet this talented treatment of a melodrama doesn't even have its own rewards. By giving the movie a serious air it invites the criticism that it advances a view of human relationships in which for inexplicable neurotic appearances people are incapable of love. Again and again one must observe in how many ways an artist is imprisoned by Hollywood's commercialism. There are the studios and the exhibitors to buck, but there are audiences to win and significant movies to be made if a Nicholas Ray would hire a camera, get himself to a real location for a few months and make a truthful movie.

No matter in what obscure house it would be shown, without the benefit of big names, the audience that is staying



# World of Labor

## History—Dubinsky's versus Ben Gold's

By George Morris

LABOR HISTORY could be a powerful weapon. The story of labor's past can contribute tremendously to making the struggle for today and tomorrow more effective. But so could the distortion, perversion and omission of history be a weapon—for the misleaders.

I have seen effective examples of both while covering two labor conventions meeting simultaneously here only a few boardwalk blocks apart—the International Fur and Leather Workers and the International Ladies Garment Workers Union. It was tough doing a double-trick daily, but it was a rare opportunity to watch day and night at the same time.

The worst below-the-belt punch I ever saw dealt in a rightwing-run convention was by David Dubinsky during the period of the ILGWU convention set aside to pay tribute to 11 "old timers" who belonged to the union for fifty years continually. This was the ILGWU's 50th jubilee. The scene was impressive. The rich ILGWU did not spare all the money that it takes to make it so.

The 11 to be honored, ranging in ages from 65 to 80, men who went through the suffering and struggles of the tough early days, were on the platform. As Dubinsky presented each a solid gold badge, he noted what they went through.

IT WAS, indeed, a good union education to hundreds of youthful delegates. But even there Dubinsky was unable to keep out his pathological hatred of anything left of center. He told the delegates that locals submitted the names of many candidates for the honors. But they were carefully screened, lest any had a reddish coloring on their record. In fact there was a bit of a problem with 70-year-old Abraham Gallup because, Dubinsky's "loyalty board" discovered, back in the twenties when the ILGWU was torn by a left-right struggle, he was in a middle group of people who believed it was possible to bring peace between the two groups. But some mitigating circumstances were also found in his case, and a badge was given him too.

Others like those on the platform, went through those early struggles since 1900 that built the union. But their contribution is null and void in Dubinsky's eyes because they had not, or still don't see things as he does. That's in the class of robbing a Christmas tree.

That same evening the delegates saw a preview of "With These Hands," a movie, the union produced sketching through the life of one member, the ILGWU's own development. The early part, up until the Triangle Fire, of 1913, is a good job. But the period after, until the NRA of 1933, and including the period of left-right struggle and the historic 1926 New York strike, taken care of with a couple of minutes of flash shots that are a complete fraud.

A long-haired character is pictured in a shop shouting "we must have a revolution," and that's why the strike was supposedly called!

A struggle that inspired real unionism in days when company unionism predominated, is labeled "breaking the union." The strikebreaking role of the Dubinsky group in that struggle is carefully omitted. The hundreds of youthful delegates who were perhaps yet unborn in 1926 are now given this poison as "history."

IN THOSE VERY SAME HOURS there was an impressive ceremony at the Chelsea Hotel, where the fur and leather workers met. The occasion was the announcement that the long awaited book was off the press and ready for distribution to the delegates. Its author, Dr. Philip Foner, the historian, was there to present the weapon in person. It was the history of that union tracing its origin and reviewing its militant and dramatic development to its present unrivaled status, in more than 700 pages. This is a history that will enable the members to live through the past and wield the truth in it as a weapon.

Foner's history also deals with the 17-week 1926 strike of fur workers that ran parallel with the ILGWU walkout. That strike, led by Ben Gold, resulted in the first agreement in America providing a five-day, 40-hour week. The lesson of that rank and file led strike of 1926 has been the chief guidepost to the fur and leather workers. The story of that strike also corrects another falsehood of Dubinsky's—his claim that it was the ILGWU that first won the 40-hour week. It might have been the first union had Dubinsky and associates not knifed their own union's strike in 1926 because the rank and file led strike was

# Letters from Readers

## Says Hospital Food Is Bad

New York

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am a patient at Long Island College Hospital. I read the article in the weekend Worker about 3-year-old Anna Wong, who was turned away by this hospital in an "extremely critical condition" resulting from burns, and died the next day.

What we need is a ruthless exposure of this and other hospitals in the city. The food here is terrible. They serve us tomato herring, spaghetti, bolony and liverwurst or corned beef and cabbage.

The food got so bad in this ward recently that we nearly held a riot. Now things are a little, but not much, better.

—PATIENT

## Suggests Anti-Imperialist Conference

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, The Worker:

Because the warning bells of atomic war are tolling for me and the common man all over the world, I am broaching the following suggestion.

A powerful instrument for peace would be the summoning of an anti-imperialist conference. Representatives could be called from such liberated countries as China, and other countries such as India, Indo-China, Africa, Thailand, etc. This anti-imperialist front could discuss the problems of colonial slavery of our times and also the menacing movements of the disgruntled capitalist masters who seek a revanche in the "colonial" territories by means of a Third World War.

The anti-imperialist front should seek to crystalize and galvanize opinion in all of these countries against submission to colonial tyranny and exploitation.

J. KEARNS.

## Police Brutality—Callous Jury

Alabama

Editor, The Worker:

I've just learned that recently two policemen in a small city here, charged with beating to death William B. Carlisle, a teenage Negro, were acquitted. They "admitted they hit Carlisle with a rubber hose and a walking stick," and were accused of first degree murder which, in Alabama, is punishable by death or life imprisonment.

Carlisle was arrested on the pretense of letting air out of a tire on the officers' squad car. He died early the next morning in a hospital. The state doctor testified that, in his opinion, Carlisle could not have died of one or two falls as the defense contended. The doctor described, however, the bruises and abrasions which covered the victim from head to foot.

Surely only a gestapo-minded jury could bring back a verdict of acquittal under such circumstances. As people hear about these terrible things, can anyone wonder why the Communist Party is gaining such strength in the world. Eight hundred million people is a large force. No

religious or political group has ever boasted of such a mass following within the first thirty years of its existence.

SOUTHERN WORKER

## Jersey Chicken Farmers Hard Hit

Lakewood, N. J.

Editor, The Worker:

I am a small poultry farmer. In the past few months our incomes have been cut not by 10 percent, 20 percent or 50 percent, but by more than 100 percent. But that isn't quite accurate. Actually, it is no longer a question of what our income is, but what our loss is. At present, most of us are losing a minimum of six cents on each dozen of eggs we produce.

We don't approve this ridiculous program of keeping egg prices high. But until the Brannan Plan is enacted and the more immediate bills for changing the egg feed ration become law, we must have higher supports.

And what is this doing to us in human terms? Down the road from me, my neighbor's farm is being worked by his wife. He is now in a mental institution, crushed by the endless worry over this economic catastrophe that has hit us. Another neighbor lost his life savings, accumulated over 35 years of hard labor.

And the government is not helping us. Credit is next to impossible to obtain, and talk and threat of foreclosure fill the air. We have been told by government and private agencies to sell our livestock to meet our "crushing debt." But without our stock we are like mechanics without tools; we are without livelihood and foreclosure can be only the next step toward a "solution."

POULTRY FARMER.

## How Capitalism Impoverishes Youth

Richmond, Calif.

Editor, The Worker:

As part of the fight for peace, I believe there should be increased practical struggle against the impoverishment of young men in the Southern and Southwestern states. The armed forces of imperialism recruit an especially high percentage of these young men due to the poverty of these regions, caused by semi-colonial and semi-feudal exploitation and national oppression.

The management of factories owned by absentee capitalists continually drives to increase the North-South wage differential by reducing the real wages of Southern workers even more rapidly than those of workers in Northern plants. Simultaneously, Wall Street's giant land holdings are used for exploiting the Southern farm population with increasing ruthlessness.

Let us support every struggle of Southern working people for economic gains, for peace. And let us eradicate the bourgeois prejudice which says that Southern whites cannot be won for the people's fight. Marxists know that all oppressed peoples will inevitably assume a progressive role.

High School Student.

## Short Stories Wanted

The Worker will pay a nominal fee for all short stories accepted for publication. Stories should be fiction, up to 3,000 words in length. Address manuscript to:

The Worker Short Story Editor,  
85 East 12th Street,  
New York, N. Y.

# As We See It

## Talk 'Left'—Act Right—Tactic of a Slick Operator

By Milton Howard

I HAVE HEARD WALTER REUTHER and Norman Thomas referred to as Social-Democrats," writes a reader. "What does this mean?"

To answer this, we have to take a quick look at the history of the working class movement for Socialism, and the real state of affairs under the capitalist system.

What is the working class movement for Socialism? This movement was launched 100 years ago by the founders of Scientific Socialism, Karl Marx and Frederick Engels. Its aim was to abolish the poverty, insecurity, economic crises and recurring wars of capitalism. Its method is to replace the private ownership of the nation's industries with working class, majority ownership. This is the platform of the Communist Party in the U. S. A., for example. It has already been accomplished by the working people of the Soviet Union, China, Poland, Romania, Hungary and Czechoslovakia.

IS NOT THIS THE GOAL of Socialists, or Socialist fellow-travelers like Reuther, too? No. It is not. True, in the beginning of the Socialist, or Social-Democratic parties, as they were called, this was their professed goal. But, their leaders sold out to capitalism. Some went over to the big capitalists openly, like Ramsay MacDonald. Others remained inside the house of Labor. Here they use the skillful tactic of talking "Left" and "radical" when the occasion demands, but always making sure that Labor will not abolish capitalism or interfere with its power, profits or empire-seeking wars. The trick of talking "radical" and acting Right is the hallmark of the Social-Democratic Fifth Columnist inside Labor's ranks.

THROUGH THE CLEVER USE OF SUCH AGENTS, Big Capital has been able to inflict many defeats on Labor. Thus, the British "Socialists" have been very successful in getting into power by promising "Socialism," and then beating down Labor's real wages, increasing private profits, and tying the nation to the Tory foreign policy of preparing an anti-Socialist war. The "Labor Government" has been worth a gold mine to Britain's private trusts. The trusts could never get away with the wage-cutting forced on the British workers by "their own" leaders.

WALTER REUTHER IS A FINE SPECIMEN of this type of clever defender of Big Capital operating inside the house of Labor. Oh, sure, he can turn on the "radical" talk in hot style when he wants to impress the workers with his defiance of the employers! But, after all the shouting is over, the employers are smiling.

Thus, Reuther crows about his new wage increases in GM—but GM is smiling because it knows that under the NEW SPEED-UP which Reuther forbids auto labor to oppose for five years, they will get back far more in sweated labor than they are paying out in the few pennies' increase.

Reuther will get sarcastic about the "abuses" of Capitalism—but he will never tell Labor that it must prepare itself to take over the industries and run them as the new Socialist owners for the benefit of the nation.

Reuther will criticize the poverty that exists amid the so-called "surpluses" in the hands of the Capitalists. But he will never tell Labor that these "surpluses" arise inevitably through the exploitation of Labor by the private owners, and can only be overcome by Socialist ownership of industry. For every "radical" proposition he offers, Reuther always has a gimmick to guarantee that Capitalism will get profits higher at Labor's expense.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC AGENTS OF THIS TYPE judge all issues as follows: "Will it help weaken or destroy the Marxian parties? Will it help prepare war against the Socialist states?" Thus, Reuther subverted the no-strike pledge given by Labor when the USA was in alliance with the USSR against the Nazis. But, Reuther is today fastening a no-strike shackle on the GM workers for five years and boasts that this will "hit Stalin." He is leading Labor to the point where strikes against speedup will be unpatriotic because the trusts are "fighting Stalin." Reuther advises Big Business to make gestures of concessions to Labor to get Labor to die in a war against Socialism. See now, my friend, why Social-Democracy talk "Left-act-Right"—is so valuable to the minority that owns and exploits America?



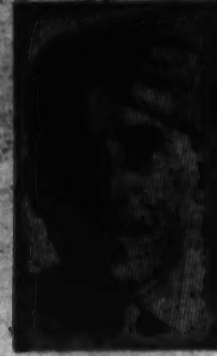


GUS HALL



HENRY WINSTON

# WE APPEAL To All Veterans of World War II



JOHN GATES



BOB THOMPSON

We speak for the 15,000 Communists, veterans of World War II, who fought the Axis enemies on all the battlefronts on the road to victory in Berlin, Tokyo and Rome.

We speak for Capt. Herman Bottcher, Capt. Alex Suer, for Sgt. Sam Banks, Oliver Law, Hank Forbes, Larry Lustgarten and countless other American Communists who cannot speak for themselves because they gave their lives to defeat fascism.

We speak for all veterans of World War II who saw with their own eyes and will forever hate the brutality of fascism.

We speak for the millions of our countrymen who keep faith with the veterans of the anti-Hitler war by carrying on the struggle for peace and freedom.

## THIS IS WHAT WE HAVE TO SAY:

The imprisonment of Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, is an affront to our war dead and a betrayal of the aims for which the people fought in the anti-axis war.

Eugene Dennis is in prison because he challenged the House Un-American Committee, whose wartime attacks on FDR and the United Nations cause were broadcast to us in our foxholes by the Nazi and Japanese enemies.

Eugene Dennis is in prison because he advocates that the wartime unity and cooperation of the United States and the USSR which made our victory possible be reestablished as the alternative to another world war.

Eugene Dennis is in prison because he speaks for all peace-loving Americans, and in the first place for the veterans, who oppose Wall Street's preparations for blitzing all progressive humanity with the death-dealing A and H bombs.

Eugene Dennis is in prison because he fights against Hitler racism, and for the rights of the Negro and Jewish peoples.

Eugene Dennis is a defendant who acted as his own counsel in the trial of the 11 Communist leaders convicted in Foley Square.

This case is now being appealed to a higher court and will not be argued until June 21.

Dennis' freedom to participate and prepare this appeal is indispensable to a just trial, a fair consideration of the issues as they affect him, his co-defendants and the liberties of the American people.

We say that the unconditional freedom of Eugene Dennis can and must be won by the united action of all who hold sacred the aims for which our own and other peoples fought and won World War II.

To wage and win this fight we hereby call upon all veterans to join with us in doing the following:

1. Solicit four other veterans or non-veterans to join with you in a letter to President Truman asking immediate, unconditional freedom for Gene Dennis.

2. Raise \$10 in 10 days to help establish a \$50,000 Vets' Fighting Fund for the freedom of Gene Dennis.

(Signed) GUS HALL  
HENRY WINSTON  
BOB THOMPSON  
JOHN GATES

ALL FUNDS TO BE FORWARDED TO  
**VETS' FIGHTING FUND FOR FREEDOM OF EUGENE DENNIS**  
35 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y.



CAPT. BOTTCHER



CAPT. SUER



HANK FORBES



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LARRY LUSTGARTEN

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VETS FIGHTING FUND FOR THE FREEDOM  
OF EUGENE DENNIS  
25 East 12th Street, New York 3, N. Y.  
Enclosed find \$10 for Fighting Fund.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

I have sent a personal message to Washington and  
asked for the release of Eugene Dennis.



# The Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct. 25, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XV, No. 23  
In 2 Sections, Section 1

June 4, 1950  
20 Pages Price 10 Cents



MISS GLORIA GRAVES

## Hundreds Signed Her Peace Petition

By Bernard Burton

"The first couple of hundred signatures were the hardest," Gloria Graves said. "Now it's getting easier all the time. The peace campaign is really picking up." The pert, vivacious Negro white-collar worker was telling us some of her experiences in collecting 300 signatures in less than a month's time, "most of them from white people," on the recent National Labor Peace Conference petition to outlaw the atom bomb through top level negotiations between the U.S. and USSR. Her union—Social Service Employees Union Local 19—elected her delegate to the Chicago meeting of the Labor Peace Conference as well as to sit in on the Mid-Century Peace Conference in that city because she collected more signatures than anybody else in the local.

Miss Graves, a general clerical worker in a prominent social service agency, most of whose employees are white, didn't think there was any "secret" about the way she got people to sign for peace.

"I carried petitions with me wherever I went. And even if I'd go into a store for a pack of cigarettes, I'd ask the people there to sign. The storekeeper too," she smiled. "I kept them stapled to this blue folder."

SHE SHOWED us the pale blue manila folder—with petitions stapled to the backing.

Miss Graves got the signatures from a real cross-section of the city, during the noon-hour from workers in the Columbus Circle area where she is employed, from students at City College where she is a night student, weekends in Mt. Vernon where her family lives, in Harlem where she rooms during the week, from mothers with baby carriages, and "on dates too." She also got them at her office, but "I don't count that because it's a small office."

She thought she spent "three or four minutes" talking to each per-

son and "most of them signed." Virtually everybody she approached was for the petition. "But sometimes you'd meet people who were scared. They'd say, 'Well, I don't know, it's a petition. It's not good to sign petitions, with all this FBI stuff and everything else in the papers.'"

"So I'd tell them there are worse things than signing a petition, an A-bomb war, for example. I'd ask them if they were more scared of putting their names on a petition for peace than they were of atomic bombs that could destroy everything and everyone."

"Usually they signed," she added with a happy smile.

But it was "worthwhile" even with those few who wouldn't sign. "They got to feel that there were people working for peace and things weren't hopeless."

SHE FOUND the readiest responses among young people. Nearly everybody at school signed, especially the war veterans. "They would usually say, 'I was in the last war. I don't want another one.'"

She also did "some doorbell ringing," going from apartment to apartment. And again most people signed. "There you have to do a little more talking. People invite you in and want to hear more about it."

"I got to the point," she said, "where I felt that every signature accomplished something terrific."

"It's more than just signing a petition. In the midst of this fear campaign, it's really taking a positive step for peace. And I feel there's nothing bigger than that these days."

The interview at the union office had to be ended. Miss Graves had to attend a meeting to report on one of the union's big grievance fights.

## Lie's Appeal Gets Wide Support

— See Page 3 —

## FARE HIKE, LAYOFFS TO HIT TRANSIT

— See Page 4 —



Kinkaid

## JAIL FOR 21 HELD PRO-FRANCO MOVE

— See Page 3 —



# What Happened at That Berlin Rally

By Joseph North

The jubilant cries of one of the greatest assemblages for peace ever held are still echoing across the world.

What happened in East Berlin when 700,000 young Germans in blue blouses shouted "Freundschaft"—friendship—and "Frieden"—peace—during the Whitsuntide festivals electrified that world which seeks an end to war?

The globe eyed the forthcoming German holidays with more than casual interest. For months the Eastern German festival had been reviled by those in the Western countries who oppose abolition of the atomic bomb.

The Big Business press in the U. S. A., Britain and France passed into hysterics over the proposed youth holidays—a traditional German celebration. New York, London and Paris capitalist papers sought to throw their readers into a frantic state of jitters—"World War III might be touched off!" The East German youth were



TWO EXAMPLES of reports in the big money press which show the origin of force and violence in Germany. Look at these reports and judge for yourself how this same press lied when they tried to show the German youth peace rally was like those the Nazis sponsored.

tasks and troops to save Berlin on that date."

In the same column he pointed out that the youth from all countries had been invited to view the festival and peace demonstrations.

"This," he said, "makes it the strangest revolution in history—a grandstand has been provided and an audience is asked to see this whole thing. We understand there are still some bleacher seats available for those who've never witnessed a revolution."

For, as Clark had pointed out earlier, the Free German Youth originally had asked the western authorities for use of the Olympic stadium in the British sector of Berlin for the sports events of the festival. They were turned down.

Then the feverish Wall Street propaganda started about a "march on the West." The Free German Youth thereupon decided to build their own stadium—which they did, and which seated 70,000.

THE PREDICTED VIOLENCE you read about, never occurred—that is, not in the Eastern zone.

When the youth returned to the Western zone, they were attacked by Germans who sang "Deutschland Ueber Alles"—Hitler's war chant. The only violence that occurred was when certain West German hoodlums—with official sanction—stoned the peace-marchers on the other side of the artificial zones.

And the only action taken by those in the East zone—who were, you remember, supposed to storm all Berlin—was to remove the paraders from the zone of the stonings.

After the festivities the enemies of peace sought revenge. Pogroms were staged against the West German youth who were returning home from the Whitsuntide peace rally. U. S. and British authorities rounded up thousands of the anti-Nazi German youth, herded them together where Nazi hoodlums could attack them; German Peck-kills waylaid the youngsters who had marched for brotherhood. It (Continued on Page 11)



planning to "take over Berlin." A "vast putsch" was being planned.

WHAT REALLY HAPPENED? A Daily Worker correspondent—Stanley Evans—cabled an eyewitness account. "The demonstration still proceeds as I write," he said. "It is composed almost entirely of young people wearing the uniforms of the Free German Youth, a blue shirt, blue shorts, for the boys, and blue skirts for the girls." A high holiday spirit prevailed, they danced, sang, competed in sports and durable peace was the guiding motive of the festivities.

Evans recounted their slogans: "Freiheit, Frieden und Recht"—Freedom, Peace and Justice. Banners all over the Eastern sector read: "Friendship with Western Youth—World Brotherhood."

One banner that drew cheers everywhere said: "Hitlers come and go, but the German people live on"—a war-time statement by Premier Joseph Stalin.

Evans heard Otto Nuschke, deputy president of the German Democratic Republic (the East Zone) say: "Never again will there be war in Europe because the youth of Germany does not want war."

THE SPIRIT OF THE WEEK

was summed up in the adopted resolution which Evans cabled here:

"We are determined to have a lasting peace. . . . Never again will a German youth give up his young life in behalf of those who are enemies of his people."

"We are determined on a united, a strong peace-loving and Democratic Germany. We are determined on a brotherly friendship with all peoples of the world, that the young generation of all peoples and nations shall compete with each other only in building a happy future for all peoples."

That was the essence of the East German celebrations. That was what this newspaper said—it would be, and throughout we published these facts:

JOSEPH CLARK, our foreign affairs expert, wrote Feb. 8:

"Anything goes when you're trying to 'contain Communism'. An old standby in this endeavor is the discovery of revolutionary 'plots'—the latest 'plot' has been uncovered by Kurt Schumacher, head of the Social Democratic Party. Don't hold your breath every day that follows the date set for the revolution, but Der Tag is May 28. Schumacher asked for 'sives' co-chairman, and (East-Party) of the Mid-City Parents Group."

## it's the Bunk

By Robert Friedman

Try to Make It Convincing

BENJAMIN F. FAIRLESS: "U. S. Steel has been singled out for attack" by the congressional probers of monopoly, the president of U. S. Steel told them. The government has "debated us severely" and "denounced" us, he complained. BUNK. Not only is U. S. Steel bloated with its all-time highest profits, but New York Times financial writer, Edward H. Collins, reveals: "It is one of our great American political traditions that at more or less regular intervals the party in power is expected to state a public demonstration against monopoly. But in the last few years the task of making these recurrent sham battles convincing has put an increasingly heavy strain on the ingenuity of the administration and its friends in Congress."

With the U. S. Blessings

NEW LEADER: "The appointment of Dr. George Schuster as Commissioner of Bavaria is a promising one. On all counts, Dr. Schuster is the right man for the job. Above all, his are the convictions of the forthright, militant, non-equivocating type of democrat, rather than the compromising, intellectually confused 'democrat' who is so often so easy a prey to wily totalitarianism of right and left." BUNK. Dr. George Schuster, in a book on Germany called "The Strong Man Rules," wrote that "There is no doubt of Hitler's efficiency or his bravery . . . or his integrity." Reeking with anti-Semitism, Schuster's book talked of "the besetting sin of the German Jew," the "rascousness" of "a certain type of German Jew" and the "handful of Jewish Communists, pacifists and dreamers" whose "noise" Hitler and the Nazis had to put down.

Made to Order for Warmongers

RICHARD LAUTERBACH: "The content of this unique synthesis of Soviet life is as honest as any American could have made it," the foreign correspondent says of the book, "If You Were Born In Russia." BUNK. Lauterbach knows better. The NAM News, organ of the National Association of Manufacturers, hails the book as an "undoubted eye-opener" and says "it is recommended." Of author Arthur Goodfriend—who Lauterbach says is making a "contribution to international understanding"—department store consultant Amos Parrish frankly admits: "Col. Goodfriend . . . is devoting his very life to awakening America to the very real threat of Communism." Urged Parrish to a businessman's conclave: "Buy and distribute as many copies as you possibly can." And no wonder. What warmonger wouldn't love a book which, like If You Were Born In Russia, peddles such filth as the story that Russian tots are banned from kindergartens if their fathers were taken prisoner-of-war, or their invalid mothers unable to keep pace with factory assembly lines? BUNK, Mr. Lauterbach.

You Figure This Out

NEWSWEEK MAGAZINE: "Men who can describe the life of a Soviet slave-labor camp are rare. The reason: a majority of these Russian slaves die within the first half-dozen years of captivity." This Hitler-like garbage is a slight switch on the book by David Dallin, veteran Soviet-smearer, who wrote that 80 percent of the inmates of the imaginary "slave camps" died every year. On the basis of these idiotic figures, New York University Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild revealed, "in seven or eight years there would be no adult males left" in the Soviet Union. According to Newsweek, some 80,000,000 "slaves" must have perished in Russia in the last two decades. Add to these the 10,000,000 who really did perish—fighting Nazism—and you have the miracle of a country allegedly depleted of almost a fourth of its population, winding up with a population increase! Newsweek, it's the BUNK!

PICKET WHITE HOUSE IN DEMAND FOR FEPC



MARCHERS in the vigil before the White House for FEPC include (left to right) Louis Burnham, southern director, Progressive Party; Paul Robeson, chairman, Progressive Party; Jack McManus, editor, "National Guardian"; C. B. Baldwin, Progressives' national secretary; Elmer Benson, Progressives' co-chairman, and (East-Party) of the Mid-City Parents Group.





EUGENE DENNIS

## Fight for Peace Is Paramount, Dennis Says From Prison Cell

"If the peace of the world is assured, the general secretary of the Communist Party will not be kept in prison."

"If peace is assured, there will be no 'cold war' victims and the 11 Communist leaders will be free."

It was Eugene Dennis talking to his wife,

Peggy, at the Federal Detention House in New York City. The Communist Party general secretary is serving a one-year sentence for "contempt" of the House Un-American Committee. He is a man marked for persecution because he is a Communist who challenges the cold war efforts to push America into an atomic slaughter.

## this is capitalism

### Ex-Slave Dies as Evicted

DETROIT. — It was a long time after the Emancipation Proclamation, but for James Newman, 10-year-old ex-slave the chains of capitalism continued to exist till the day of his death. For the aged Negro man died the very day constables were to serve him with an eviction notice. And the man who had been "freed" almost a century ago was to have been ousted from his home, along with 600 other Negro families, to make way for high-rent, jincrow housing.

### Big Mill a Henhouse Now

SKOWHEGAN, Me. — The Weserunnett Worsted Co. mill used to be the biggest industry around here. Unemployment is bad in the area, and local textile workers were hoping some other firm would take the mill over. Instead, the mill is a hen house. The Maine Poultry Co. will stock it with 20,000 birds. Jobs? Sorry. Automatic feeders will take care of everything, and the once biggest plant in town will employ just five workers. It's more profitable that way.

### Safety Ignored—2 Workers Die

LORAIN, O. — Two workers were killed by coke plant gas at the National Tube Co. plant here, when a tank containing phenol gas mixed with water overflowed. The deaths could have been avoided had the U.S. Steel subsidiary installed, before, not after, an automatic float valve. But, in line with the company's policy of profits and production before safety, supervisory workers in the coke plant receive no safety training, speedup is the rule, and more workers have been killed in the past six months than in several previous years.

## Jail for 21 Seen As Pro-Franco Move

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—Last New Year's Eve the Caudillo of Spain, Francisco Franco, proclaimed that Spain and the U. S. were becoming "closer every day." A few months before, he had told the Cortes, the Spanish Fascist Parliament, that "realities lead us toward the United States." The Spanish dictator was indeed seeing beneath the surface signs of opposition in Washington. Secretary of State Acheson, it is true, had said the Spanish government was "a fascist government and a dictatorship."

It is also true that President Truman had opposed a loan of \$50,000,000 voted by the Senate for Franco. But the wily Franco, looking at the realities, recognized that the trend in the American Government was toward him.

This week the U. S. Supreme Court provided dramatic proof of this trend when it refused to consider the case of the 11 members of the Executive Board of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, convicted in a lower court



Howard Fast Dr. Edward Barsky John Howard Lawson Dalton Trumbo

of contempt of the House Un-American Committee. The high court, by its action, consigned the 11 to sentences ranging from six months in prison and \$500 in fines for Dr. Edward K. Barsky, its chairman, to three months and \$500 for Howard Fast and the

other nine. The charge against Barsky and his 10 colleagues was that in April 1946 when they were subpoenaed by the Un-American Committee, they did not produce the records of their organization as demanded (Continued on Page 10)

## Trygve Lie Mission Gets Wide Backing

### But Washington Tries to Block Any Peace Program

United Nations secretary general Trygve Lie's peace mission to Moscow, London, Paris and Washington has been welcomed with tremendous enthusiasm by people the world over despite the gallons of ice water President Truman and his State Department have poured on Lie's efforts.

As the Washington Post wrote on May 19:

"It is one of those open secrets with which the capital abounds that the State Department sought to restrain Secretary-General Trygve Lie from making his trip to Moscow."

Church leaders prayed for the success of Lie's efforts and Henry Wallace called for meetings all over the country to support the UN leader but Secretary of State Acheson said NO at a joint session of Congress on Wednesday.

Exactly what was Trygve Lie's mission that has aroused so much hope among the people who would die in another war and so much opposition from those preparing atomic war? The Secretary General of UN has the responsibility of working for cooperation among the big powers who have permanent seats in the Security Council.

At present the United Nations is deadlocked as a result of the refusal of the State Department to permit the seating of the People's

Government of China in the world organization. China must have that seat under the UN charter and the Soviet Government has upheld the charter and refuses to participate in UN bodies where the Kuomintang usurps China's seat.

Trygve Lie has appealed to the powers to seat China—but he was turned down by the State Department.

The overall issue in the world today is that of war or peace. Trygve Lie has declared that the continuation of the cold war can result only in the blazing and destruction of atomic war.

So Lie visited the four capitals and while in Moscow he also met with the ambassador of the Chinese People's Government.

While the details of the discussions have not been made public several basic things are known. First, Lie is seeking to seat China in the UN, so the coming September meeting of the General Assembly will be able to function. Secondly, Lie sought to get the Big Four to sit down and negotiate peace and end the cold war. The message Lie brought back



TRYGVE LIE

from Moscow, after a 90-minute talk with Stalin and extended discussions with foreign minister Vishinsky and other Soviet leaders was that the USSR favors such negotiations. His report on what he saw in the Soviet Union also made it clear that the Russian desire for a peaceful settlement does not stem from weakness. On the contrary, Lie stressed the well being of the people, the improvement in their conditions.

At the very moment that Lie was in Moscow getting agreement on negotiations, Acheson was in London propping up a 12 power Atlantic war pact against the Soviet Union. There was a desire

even among government leaders in Paris and London to support Lie's mission and negotiate peace with the Soviet Union. Acheson changed all that at London and forced those capitals into line. They meekly accepted the war alliance under a U. S. commander-in-chief. They agreed to include western, renazified Germany as part of the war alliance. And this

was the "success" at London which Acheson reported to Congress!

That peace is not a "Communist plot" and that Lie's mission is getting support from all sorts of quarters was indicated in the syndicated column of David Lawrence last Tuesday, when he urged that Trygve Lie be given every encouragement.

## Wallace Proposes Rallies For Peace in Every City

"Trygve Lie peace demonstrations" in every city in the U.S. were urged by Henry A. Wallace, in a speech broadcast last week. Wallace proposed that such meetings pass resolutions "like the one adopted recently by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers calling for continuous negotiations until the cold war is ended."

Wallace also urged "a cut of 30 percent in armaments of all kinds, including atomic bombs." He proposed that the money thus saved be loaned, through the UN, at low interest to "backward and crowded parts of the world," in which he included the Soviet Union and the New People's Republic of China. He declared that Truman's pres-

ent proposal to use 35 million dollars for Point 4 loans would merely intensify the cold war.

Wallace then proposed to form "Progressive Capitalism Clubs." The clubs, he said, would make capitalism "serve the people."

"In brief," said Wallace, "my program for ending the cold war and saving the world today is:

"One, strengthen the United Nations. Two, expand world trade by using money saved by disarmament to develop the backward areas. Three—strengthen Progressive Capitalism in the United States on a basis that recognizes the willingness of capitalism to live side by side in cooperation with other systems elsewhere in the world."

### PROFITS ARE HIGHER

Corporate profits rose to an annual rate of \$30.5 billion before taxes in the first three months of 1950. This compares with \$29.4 billion in the first quarter of last year.

### HOW DIVIDENDS ROSE

Dividend payments in 1949 by all U. S. corporations totaled an estimated \$8.4 billion, an increase over the \$7.9 billion the previous year, and more than double the \$3.8 billion of 1939.

## POINT OF ORDER

By Alan Max

The offer by the Soviet Union to supply grain on a large scale to Western Europe sounds very dangerous.

It seems that the Soviets propose to answer our State Department's cold war with cold cereals.

Where our State Department offers Western Europe the cracking of rifles, the Soviets evidently propose the cracking of puffed wheat.

And speaking of grain shipments, the charge that the Soviets are responsible for the cold war doesn't seem to contain a grain of truth.

## The Worker

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 30 E. 33 ST., New York 17, N. Y. Telephone AL 4-7324

President—George J. Davis, N.Y. Secretary-Treasurer—Howard A. Gold

Members in good standing after Jan. 1, 1952, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under No. 40, 347, 000.

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# Fare Hike, Layoffs To Hit City Transit

By Michael Singer

The green light by the O'Dwyer Administration for another fare increase July 1 is the latest blow at the living conditions of the people and marks the height of the O'Dwyer-Quill betrayal of transit workers and straphanger alike. The new fare, based on recommendations submitted to City Hall last Wednesday by the O'Dwyer Fact-Finding Transit Committee, makes inevitable a 10-cent fare on city-owned buses and a 15-cent transfer charge.

This three-cent fare boost continues the O'Dwyer policy of hitching transit wages to operating costs of the municipal transit system by gouging the public.

It marks a peak of the cold war collaboration between labor misleaders like Michael J. Quill, Transit Union president, and Mayor O'Dwyer—a conspiracy which led to the death of the five-cent fare in July, 1948, raised fares to eight cents on privately-operated buses, and now burdens the workers of New York with another three-cent hike on July 1 of this year.

THE FACT-FINDING COMMITTEE'S recommendation of an

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11-cent wage rise for 25,929 transit employees who work on an hourly basis is the key to the fare rise. But as in 1948 when the transit workers were bludgeoned into accepting a fare increase as a condition for wage boosts, the city and the TWU leaders are betraying the union members. The 23-cent raise they received then was really a retroactive agreement to meet demands made by the rank and file two years earlier; since 1948 they have received no increases.

Once again the city "resolves" the wage crisis among the 42,000 operating employees on the transit system by rejecting the workers' demand for a 21-cent increase and offering them less than half of that. But even this 11-cent proposal is not certain.

Reports emanating from reliable official sources point to opposition within the Board of Estimate for granting the 11 cents. A compromise is being readied whereby the wage raise will be cut to six cents—the original suggestion by the Board of Transportation and O'Dwyer—leaving the transit employees further out on the limb than ever.

THE NEW FARE HIKE will bring the city \$15,000,000 in additional revenue, a sum deliberately and falsely set to cover the cost of the recommendations of the committee. This total operating cost is \$13,188,515.

However, a new and even worse fate for the TWU and the straphanger is certain in 1951 unless this current fare plot is defeated.

The committee, in bypassing a major demand of the union members for a 40-hour week at prevailing wages, proposed that an outside body of "independent, qualified engineers" study this question and submit their recommendations no later than ten months after being named by the mayor. The purpose of this maneuver is obvious. Not only is the 11-cent increase in grave doubt but the whole problem of a shorter work-week is being knifed.

The use of a group of high-pressure efficiency experts—which is what the city demands—is nothing more or less than a ruse to impose a new speedup job curtailment plan on the city's transit system. The "independent, qualified engineers" are expected to show how more work with less men can be applied to city buses and subways and then—and only then—will O'Dwyer agree to a cut in the work-week, this from the present 48 hours to 45 hours, according to authoritative persons.

A 40-hour week, the Committee reported, would cost the city \$32,000,000. Should this be affected—and even a 3-hour cut in the 48-hour week will certainly result in the same fare hike—the city intends to raise the turnstile charge as follows: 10 cents on

(Continued on Page 11)

# Mass Protests Needed to Save McGee



Mrs. Rosalee McGee and her attorney, Mrs. Bella Abzug.

WILLIE McGEE, Mississippi Negro framed on a charge of rape in December, 1945, "may die within 30 days unless an aroused Negro and white America acts to save him from a legal lynching by the State of Mississippi," an emergency appeal by the Civil Rights Congress declared.

The Supreme Court has refused McGee's final appeal," William L. Patterson, executive secretary, pointed out. "Although there are still possibilities of legal actions in Mississippi courts, the people of America and the world are McGee's main hope."

Mrs. Rosalee McGee, his wife, has just arrived in New York to launch a campaign to save McGee. On her arrival, she said: "The people saved Willie three times before. I pray to God they will save him again."

The CRC leader appealed for "tens of thousands of letters, wires and long-distance calls" to Gov. Fielding Wright, State Capitol, Jackson, Miss., asking executive clemency.

He also suggested wires and letters to the three leading churchmen in Jackson asking them to convey messages for executive clemency to the Governor. Their names are Rev. H. B. Shaffer, Bishop R. C. Gerow and Bishop Duncan Gray.

McGee was convicted three times for allegedly attacking a middle-aged white woman. The first two convictions were reversed after the intervention of CRC. The third was upheld by the Mississippi Supreme Court.

# Big Money Press Guns for Marc

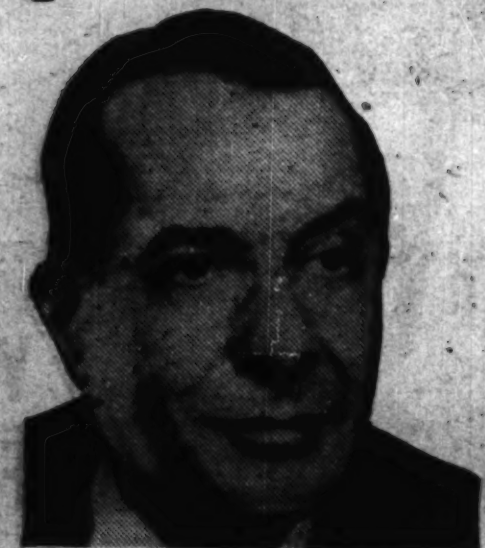
By Art Shields

New York's big business newspapers express the hope every day that Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) may be beaten by a coalition Tammany-Republican candidate this fall.

Hearst, Sulzberger of the Times, Reid of the Herald Tribune and other millionaire publishers have been fighting the people's Congressman since he went to Washington 15 years ago.

The same publishers back Mayor O'Dwyer's relief-cutting campaign and his drive against the United Public Workers Union of municipal employees. They want to cut relief and municipal wages for the purpose of lowering the rich families' taxes.

These millionaire publishers live in a very different world from the working printer, Horace Greeley,



REP. VITO MARCANTONIO

who started the old Tribune as a people's penny paper more than a century ago and published many articles by Karl Marx.

The homespun Greeley wouldn't

feel at home in the luxurious residence of Whitelaw Reid—the grandson of Greeley's partner, Whitelaw Reid—just off Fifth Ave. at 15 E. 84th St.

Old Greeley would have been more at home with "Marc's" Yorkville constituents on the other side of the (Third Ave.) tracks.

YOUNG REID was born "to the purple," as old-fashioned writers would say. His mother, Helen Reid, who lives at the same address,

is a descendant of Darius Mills, the multimillionaire mining magnate and Wall Street leader.

The Reid family wealth has been estimated at \$40,000,000 or more. (Continued on Page 10)

Pete — Singing Guitar — Seeger will, of course, be at the gay Carnival at Jefferson School, Saturday, June 3rd

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## DEMAND CHISOX SIGN NEGRO PLAYERS



Members of the Labor Youth League joined in the campaign to get Negroes hired on the Chicago White Sox team. Pictured above are a few passing out leaflets to White Sox fans and getting them to sign post cards to the management indicating their support of the campaign.

## Reception for Mrs. McGee June 7

The Women's Committee of the Harlem Trade Union Council is honoring Mrs. Willie McGee with a reception Wednesday, June 7, at the United Mutual, 310 Lenox, 8 p.m. Mrs. McGee is touring the country enlisting support to save her husband from a Mississippi electric chair.

Miss Marie Winston, Negro woman leader of the Winston Salem Food, Tobacco and Allied Workers, will also be present as guest. The committee is chaired by Halo's Moorhead, AFL rank and file leader, Winifred Norman, UOPWA, Dora Shaw, Local 65, Beryl Wiley, United Electrical Workers, Frances Ribaud, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Marie Kovar, AFL Local 42, Hotel and Restaurant Workers, and Unice Tucker, Local 65.

Other outstanding Negro and white women unionists will be present at the reception, which will also have cultural entertainment.

## PLACE FLAG ON EISENHOWER'S DOOR



PEACE FLAG placed on Columbia University home of Gen. Dwight Eisenhower on the eve of Decoration Day.

## O'D Aims New Blows at Teachers

Jansen, Moss Promise Salary 'Study'—But Speed Trial of Unionists

City officials insulted the intelligence of school teachers last week, very much like private bosses do, when they ordered the teachers to end their extra-curricular stoppage for which they would get pie in the sky.

William Jansen, Superintendent of Schools and Maximilian Moss, Board of Education president, promised the teachers that a committee would be set up to study the salary situation and claimed that Mayor O'Dwyer was sympathetic to their demands. Less than a week before, the Mayor bluntly told the teachers they couldn't get any further increases.

Two teacher organizations, the Teachers Union and the Teachers Guild, immediately rejected the

school authorities' offer. The High School Teachers Assn., which had rejected a similar offer about four weeks ago, was still to be heard from as we went to press. It is the high school teachers who are conducting the stoppage.

Board of Education members were given the go-ahead signal last week for trial of the eight suspended Teachers Union leaders when Lewis Wilson, acting State Commissioner of Education, okayed the Board's creation of a post of "special consultant" to act as trial examiner. The Teachers Union had claimed that the Board violated the Education law by appointing an "outsider" to act in a department trial.

THE BOARD was also sched-

uled as we went to press to act on the highly prejudiced Timone resolution which seeks to bar the Teachers Union from representing school personnel. Widespread protest from teachers, parents, clergymen, political, trade union and civic leaders has been registered against the resolution.

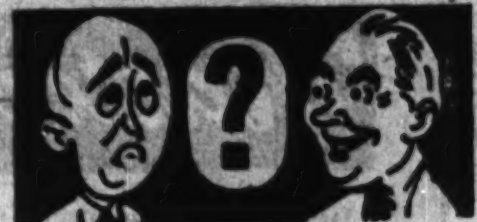
In offering his resolution, Timone aims to remove the Teachers Union from the field because of its militant fight for academic freedom, increased state aid, higher teacher salaries and the improvement of the school system.

Despite increased Board attacks upon the union, thousands of teachers are pledging support to it from among the ranks of

non-union teachers as well as union members.

## ADD TWO MILLION TO FACTORY PAYROLLS

MOSCOW (ALN).—The Soviet Union, which has no unemployment added more than two million new workers to industrial payrolls between April, 1949 and April 1950, statistics published here reveal. In the same period total industrial output has risen 22 percent and prices have fallen 21 percent as a result of currency reform. Workers bought 78 percent more cotton fabrics, more than twice as many woolen clothes, three times as many radios and 51 percent more meat in the first quarter of this year than in the corresponding period of 1949, the figures state.



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*This is short notice, but . . .*

**The Supreme Court has decided:**

# The 11 Anti-Fascists Go to Jail Next Week

The 11 board members of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee start serving jail sentences next week. Last Monday the Supreme Court bowed to the Un-American Committee dictate that to be anti-Franco is to be disloyal.

The time for leave-taking is short. Can you let those 11 go to jail without pledging an uninterrupted fight against U.S. deals with Franco fascism? Tell them the fight for peace will go on—while they are behind prison bars.

## DON'T LET FRANCO WIN — FREE THE 11 ANTI-FASCISTS

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DR. EDWARD K. BARSKY  
DR. LYMAN R. BRADLEY  
MRS. MARJORIE CHODOROV

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# Lutherans Urge 'Avalanche of Protests' on Mundt Bill

"An avalanche of popular protest" is needed to bury the Mundt-Nixon police state bills in Congress, the Lutheran, official publication of the Lutheran church, advised its million readers.

The magazine's editorial was inserted in the Congressional Record by Rep. Walter (D-Pa.), a member of the House Un-American Committee now considering the measure.

The magazine declared the bills were an out-

growth of the "psychological fear" and "alarm psychology" now prevalent in Washington. Passage of the measure by Congress "would aim a severe blow at the freedom on which our country was founded and would place sinister power in the hands of a few men."

It said "the basic danger in this legislation is that it attempts to control the thing a person may believe and the company he may keep. It substitutes guilt by association for guilt on the basis of overt acts."

It introduces the principle of government by intimidation rather than by impersonal legal processes."

The magazine noted that the 1948 version of the Mundt-Nixon bills had been "buried under an avalanche of popular protest in the Senate judiciary committee. A similar expression of sentiment may be needed to reassure the men of Congress of the essential level-headedness of the American people," it concluded.

## Conference Finds Peaceful Alternatives to the H-bomb

By Joseph Starobin

CHICAGO.—A newcomer among peace organizations, the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives, was definitely put on the map as 650 delegates from 31 states spent their Memorial Day weekend in Chicago at the Mid-Century Conference for Peace. The phrase

### Matter of Fact

#### When Liars Quarrel

WHEN A TAFT AND TRUMAN fight over a political bone, the American people are treated to the rare experience of hearing some measure of truth from a bipartisan politician.

Said Senator Taft: "What I object to is undertaking by contract to arm about 20 nations all around the world, all around Russia, obviously an aggressive move."

Said Senator Taft: "If we go out to put modern invasion airplanes in every country surrounding Russia then we have become an aggressor."

Said Senator Taft: "The Russians have not undertaken any military aggression with Russian soldiers at least, and I am very hopeful that they may not do so."

Then, just in case anyone was apt to forget that these admissions came from a Republican hungry for Democratic-held office, and not from a spokesman for peace, Taft also called for bigger and better American atom bombs, and boasted that the winning of a war against Russia "is going to depend on America."

#### Asian Parley Is Cautious

AT BAGUIO, IN THE PHILIPPINES, the representatives of seven Asian governments met, chattered, and adjourned. The parley had been highly touted by the U. S. State Department and the press. It was going to be an Asian counterpart of the North Atlantic Alliance. A ringing wall against 'Communism' would come from out of Baguio. Asia's multi-millions would harken, and the continent would be saved for imperialism and the cold war. Sorry, we meant for "democracy." It didn't work out that way. The tremendous surge of the world peace movement was felt in Baguio. The uneasy rule of the corrupt Quirino government, host to the parley, and the operations of the liberation forces of the Huk, only miles from Baguio, haunted the conference. So the crusade against Communism remained unspoken. High-flown and empty resolutions against sin and poverty were adopted. The Anglo-American powers were chided for excluding the Asian stories from their cold war policy-making meetings. Then they adjourned, the representatives of India, Indonesia, Pakistan, Thailand, Ceylon, Australia and the Philippines.

#### Clay Picketing Echoes

THE NEWSPAPERS HERE were fighting a losing battle to show that 700,000 anti-fascist German youth shouting "Peace" were really Nazis in new uniform. These are the same papers enthusiastically welcoming the revival of Nazism in West Germany. In Germany, the U. S. occupation authorities were alarmed at the prospect that the German people might learn that the American people, as opposed to their Nazi-loving representatives, still hate and fight fascism.

That alarm was registered in West Germany when 5,000 New Yorkers demonstrated against a rally to whitewash Nazism held at Town Hall and addressed by Gen. Lucius Clay. On the eve of the great peace march, New York Times correspondent Drew Middleton cabled from Berlin:

"The calm confidence exhibited by Gen. Taylor and other Western and German leaders in the city was shaken more by one event in the United States than by the steady movement into the city of tens of thousands of Free German Youth and the exultant boasting of their leaders."

"The incident was the hostile criticism voiced during a meeting in New York of Common Cause, Inc., addressed by Gen. Lucius D. Clay, former United States Military Governor and to most West Berliners, the personification of Western defiance of the Soviet Union."

"News agency reports of this demonstration were splashed not only in the East sector newspapers but in those of the Western sector as well."

"peace organization" is not quite accurate. Although the delegates decided to call city-wide and state-wide conferences of the same character, they were not forming a new federation, nor a membership body. To bring into a single peace federation such diverse bodies as the Progressive Party (which was well-represented) or the Greater Chicago Federation of Churches (represented by Rev. George Fowler) would be a difficult achievement.

The same is true of any attempt to join in membership the scores of ministers and rabbis present with the sparkplugs of the Concerned Citizens for Peace Committee, which recently made the news with its petition campaign on the streets of Denver, Colorado.

None of this happened at Chicago. What did happen was the coming together of these varied kinds of people to find "peaceful alternatives to the cold war." And what they did most—in two days of debate and two basic documents—was to cry out against the H-Bomb. They demanded that the cold-war must go, and an American-Soviet settlement must be reached. This sense of urgency was here. This program was clear.

That's why the International Red Cross appeal was singled out as the main subject of local petitions and post-conference actions. It was significant, however, that many Negro and white delegates, among them the scattering of trade unionists, made it plain that they don't like the American Red Cross for its Jim Crow policies, and don't confuse the International Committee with its American affiliate. This reservation was noted, respected, and supported by the Conference.

BUT THE MAIN thing was the sense of urgency, the conviction that peaceful co-existence and competition between the two social systems is possible and necessary. That was in the "Appeal to the American People." It was in the Action Program, in the exchange of telegrams with Trygve Lie. It ran through the vigorous debate of the work-seminars on the H-Bomb, civil liberties, the impact of the cold war on the family, the session on economy and trade.

A second main fact about the Mid-Century Conference was the absence of "screening" against the left. There was present the common garden variety of anti-Soviet slander, plenty of the usual fence-sitting. But it was important to see a conference these days which establishes the principle that the fight for peace demands setting aside all political and partisan considerations.

It's not every day that a Left-progressive like James Durkin, whose union was expelled from the CIO, sits side by side with Henry Hitt Crane, who is a leading Detroit minister, and very close to the men now running the

## Negro Labor Parley To Map Fight for Job, Union Rights

The National Trade Union Conference for Negro Rights, co-sponsored by the Harlem Trade Union Council and the Chicago South Side Labor Council, gets under way in Chicago next Saturday with the backing of delegates from at least 18 major industries, including almost the entire leadership of Local 600, CIO Automobile Workers of America, largest local in the U. S.

Despite attempts by the national CIO leadership to hamstring the fight against Jim Crow practices by both employers and unions, 60 leaders of Local 600 (Ford), embracing practically the full leadership of the overwhelmingly Negro production foundry unit, have sponsored the Conference call.

Rank and file representatives from CIO chief Philip Murray's own United Steel Workers, and from the CIO National Maritime Union headed by red-baiting, Negro-hating Joe Curran, are supporting the Conference in open defiance of national CIO board policy outlawing association with such unions as United Electrical Workers, recently ousted from the CIO.

This was viewed as evidence that rank and filers are not happy with Murray's dictum, or the kind of CIO policy which resulted in Murray's attempt to screen those unions out of the fight for Fair Employment Practices legislation in Washington last January.

Over 1,000 Negro and white delegates are expected to throng Chicago's Packinghouse Labor Center.

THE TREND TOWARD LABOR UNITY on the question of Negro rights was seen in the presence on the list of Conference sponsors of leaders of two lily-white AFL railroad brotherhoods along with leaders of the fighting Colored Trainmen of America.

Terming the present period the "most critical" for Negro labor "since Emancipation," the Conference call announced the following aims for the meeting:

- To save trade unions from destruction by the Taft-Hartley act and "injunction judges."
- To win representation for Negro workers in all levels of union leadership.
- To win federal and state FEPC legislation with "teeth."
- To win jobs, upgrading and seniority rights for Negro workers.
- To win decent, unsegregated housing, unsegregated education, police protection, fair trials, and all democratic rights for Negroes.

Among the industries represented, in addition to automobile, steel and maritime, will be aircraft, building trades and services, communications, electrical, radio, farm equipment, food, fur, furniture, jewelry, mine and mill, office and professional, packinghouse, government, railroad, rubber, shoe, warehouse and distributive, domestic and transport.

Among the sponsors are Velma Hopkins, organizer, and Robert Black, international organizer of Local 22, Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers, largest local in the South. Marie Winston, organizer of Local 10 of FTA, is also a sponsor, as is Charles Collins, vice-president of Local 6, AFL Hotel and Club Employees.

majority in numbers, perhaps a third. But the Conference insisted on its right to express itself and take part in the "Crusade for Peace."

YET, HERE TOO, were characteristic contradictions. The findings of the work seminar on civil liberties stressed that "the attack on Communism endangers the civil liberties of all." The same panel—reported out to the plenary session by the conservative Dr. Charles Turck, president of MacAlester College in St. Paul—spoke out against "forced disclosure of political affiliations." Yet, a man who is far from being a Communist, to be sure, like Fred Stover, of the Iowa Farmers Union, did not speak, as originally invited. That was because some circles of the Conference policy committee considered him a "controversial" figure.

Similar contradictions appeared in one of the two main Conference documents, the "Appeal to the American People." One other con-

surprise. In the original draft document, the Appeal stated frankly that "We at the Mid-Century Conference have differing views on how the cold war came about. We have differing judgments on many of the policies of our own government, and other governments. We truly mirror the diversity within our people as a whole in our political economic and religious persuasions."

This was obviously intended to bring the issue of peace above the problem of responsibility for the cold war, and avoid a division on the question. At the very last moment, the Conference leaders in the Policy Committee could not restrain themselves from inserting a completely contradictory addition, which read:

"While we, the American people, have special responsibility to change the policies of the American government which are continuing the cold war, we assert that the Russian people have the

(Continued on Page 10)





# Why the GM Bosses Hail 5-Year Pact with UAW

## 1. It Rejected 50 Rank and File Demands

By William Allan

DETROIT.—Details are now available on the five-year cold war contract freeze United Auto Workers President Walter Reuther has strapped on 270,000 General Motors workers.

For five years the auto union agrees not to bargain or negotiate changes on (a) any subject in the agreement, (b) any subject that refers to the agreement, or (c) "with respect to any subject or matter not specifically referred to or covered in this agreement even though such subjects or matter may not have been within the knowledge or contemplation of either or both of the parties at the time they negotiated or signed the agreement."

Also the above nullifies in advance any supplementary agreements for five years not only on key demands (fifty of which were rejected by Reuther) but also on any other collective bargaining subjects.

The company under the new contract has the sole, unchallenged right in any plant at any time to boost standards of production.

Associated with his support of speedup and discriminatory layoffs because of retention of the company security clause, Reuther agreed not to bargain for five years on the following demands:

1. Safety committees in the plants.
2. FEPC clause.
3. On farming out of the work (this means Reuther's okay of the entire runaway shop plan for the next five years).
4. A mandatory 24 hour notice before layoff.
5. Right of committeemen to inspect existing production standards.
6. Clause 91 is retained for five

years. (This clause makes it impossible to abolish piecework in GM because it says that the change over to 'day rates' can't result in increased labor costs).

Other demands cancelled out by Reuther for five years are:

1. A real union shop (the present clause is a watery compromise, new workers only required to join, while 40,000 others are not in the union. There is an escape clause where new workers can leave the union at the end of a year).
2. Right of shop committee to get a special bargaining session with the corporation—only if the corporation agrees they can have it.
3. Right of members of shop committee to handle grievances full time, without pay deductions.
4. Right to handle grievances of temporary employees.
5. A thirty day probationary period (it remains 90 days in new pact with slight gain that the 90 days can be accumulative within 6 months).
6. The right to transfer to new positions outside of worker's own department. The right to have all new jobs opening posted. The right to have all extra work posted and equalized among the workers each six months.
7. The right of a committeeman to step into a discipline case before worker leaves his department for the company office.
8. Time and half for Saturday work and regulation overtime provisions on the 7 day operations (powerhouse, maintenance, etc.).
9. The right to distribute union literature on company property.
10. Limiting foremen's work to training new employees.
11. All local union demands have been cancelled by the national agreement.

Also cancelled out by Reuther is the demand to eliminate company security clauses such as: (a) that the company's aim is efficiency and no strikes, (b) that the union can't coerce non-union employees, (c) that discharge, discipline and maintenance of efficiency is sole responsibility of management (d) company still given right to discharge employee violating no strike clauses, (e) The corporation still has the right to cancel checkoff and contract in the event of a strike.

The contract is still a five year no-strike pledge, hence the main weapon against grievances is castrated. In addition to the old no-strike clause is the following: 1) can't strike for five years on pension and insurance issues. 2) International union must serve extra 5 day notice on corporation in advance of authorizing strike. The pact still says no strikes on any issues that can go to "impartial umpire". The only thing that can be struck on is production, then that must go through three stages of grievance procedure, get international union authorization.

For workers with one to 15 years seniority the vacation pay remains the same. Those with 15 years seniority or more are raised from 80 hours to 120 hours vacation pay. The union demand was 1 to 3 years get 40 hours pay (same as now), 3 to 5 years get 80 hours (its now 60 hours) and five years and over 120 hours (5 to 15 is now 80 hours).

Gimmicks which cancel holiday pay remain the same (if you're laid off a day before or after the holiday, due to model change, plant rearrangement, inventory, sickness without company leave, etc., you don't get the holiday pay).

## 2. Escalator Clause

DETROIT.—What is the General Motors escalator clause? How have GM workers fared under it in the past two years?

Actual figures show that since the clause signed in 1948 GM workers got one penny increase, all but one cent was wiped out in the so-called 3 cent an hour improvement wage increase by the drop in Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates of cost of living.

The escalator clause specifies that wages will go up or down one cent each time the BLS index fluctuates 1.14 points.

These changes are quarterly and the wage have been cut five cents in two years while they have been raised 6 cents in the same time—the actual wage increase was one cent an hour.

On Sept. 1, 1948, GM workers

received the improvement raise of three cents an hour. On March 1, 1949 they took another cut of one cent.

On March 1, 1950, there was another cut of 2 cents. Then came the annual improvement raise of three cents. After two years GM workers came out one cent ahead.

Meanwhile, in 1949 the corporation piled up record profits of \$650,000,000 after taxes. In the first three months of 1950 it accumulated \$212,000,000 after taxes.

Now came the "4 cent" improvement raise being ballyhooed by Reuther as "20 cents" in the next five years. He says nothing of course about past history and the five cent cut in the last two years.

The pension is the same as Chrysler—\$100 a month with 25

years seniority and 65 years of age before eligibility. Workers have put in 1700 hours a year. If there has been a two year break in employment, credits begin from the time of reemployment.

If Federal benefits increase the pension can go up to a maximum of \$117.50 a month if one has 30 years of service.

This is Reuther's pension "victory." Few workers indeed will be able to last out the terrific speedup.

On hospitalization the workers pay half, the company half. A nickel an hour extra was obtained for skilled workers. GM has the power to cancel the entire contract in the event of an "unauthorized" strike. This means, the pension, and "4 cent" raise can be wiped out.

## 3. It Ties Auto Workers to the Cold War

DETROIT.—At the recent meeting here of the CIO United Auto Workers called to ratify the new contract president Walter Reuther took the floor to fervently express his desire for "world peace."

The new contract, he asserted, would be a major step in helping to achieve "stability and peace."

Reuther apparently was stung by a widespread comment that the five-year contract was a cold war deal, that would enable General Motors to go full speed ahead to astronomical profits without any fear of labor's resistance to heavier work loads.

To meet this charge, Reuther simply said he was "for peace."

But the facts prove otherwise. Long-term contracts are an essential feature of the industrial mo-

bilization plan for an atomic war planned by Wall Street.

The May 30 issue of Business Week declared that the National Security Resources Board "has done most of its research on mobilization planning to carry through a five-year war."

Here's how that is spelled out in the contract:

For the full five-year period the corporation retains:

- Sole responsibility to "maintain efficiency."
- Full authority to "set production standards."
- All authority to fire employees who do not make production standards.

Down the drain went these demands of GM workers, local unions and sub-councils, expressed in

many resolutions during the negotiating period:

- Allowances for personal needs, fatigue, contingencies, and delays.
- No changes in production standards without changes in machinery and then only to the extent of those changes.
- Right of union time study.
- No discipline for failure to make production unless worker told four days in advance what standard is and committeeman told of first warning to worker.

During the last war General Motors received \$8,500,000,000 in war orders from the government. In addition, the federal government built 100 new plants or revised old ones for GM.

Of all the giant trusts that would gain in another war General Motors stands at the top of the list.

# Packing Workers Reject Move to Oust Communists

By Ruby Cooper

MINNEAPOLIS.—A purge amendment to the union's constitution to bar Communists from holding office was killed at the convention of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers last week despite an implied command by CIO president Philip Murray personally to adopt it.

The overwhelming bulk of the 500 delegates were apparently unswayed by Murray's hour-and-a-half long address, taken up mainly with redbaiting attacks, and the purge resolution was not acted on.

The resolution had been stated in advance as the major objective of the right-wing grouping associated with the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists, and there was no doubt that top CIO leaders wanted it passed to draw the Packinghouse Union fully into their witch-hunting crusade.

## THE UNION'S CONTRACTS

with three of the Big Four packers expire August 11 and the union is now in the midst of a tough battle to change the two-year-old policy of Wilson and Co., of refusing to recognize the union.

The Packinghouse Workers are girding themselves for prospects of big battles in coming months to win a contract at Wilson's and achieve the wage demands outlined by the convention.

The major economic demands approved are for a guarantee of a \$50 weekly minimum wage; pensions, health and welfare benefits, and halting the speedup that is displacing large numbers of workers from their jobs or cutting down their wages by reducing working hours.

Three major factors were seen as bringing about the death of the purge amendment: 1) the powerful sentiments against division of the union; 2) refusal of the Negro workers, who play a leading role and form a big proportion of the membership, to go along with discriminatory practices because of political view; and 3) attempts of the ACTU forces, sponsors of the purge amendment, to take over the entire union themselves.

It was these elements in the picture that mainly impelled President Ralph Helstein to announce his opposition to the purge amendment in his opening address.

WHILE HIS POSITION against the amendment nominally placed him in opposition to the wishes of top CIO leaders and anti-Communist platform adopted at the last CIO convention, Helstein made clear that he fully backed the general red-baiting, raiding and splitting policies of the national CIO.

Both Murray and Allan Haywood, CIO vice-president, also indicated in their speeches that Helstein had privately pledged his loyalty and support for national CIO at secret meetings held over two years ago. Helstein did not deny that these secret meetings had taken place or that he had made these commitments without knowledge of the union membership.

It has been apparent in the recent past that Helstein and the union's top leadership had passed over into the right-wing camp. As Murray reminded the delegates, Helstein had voted support to national CIO policies and had also backed the resolution in the CIO



RALPH HELSTEIN  
Joins Rightwingers

Executive Board expelling the left-wing unions.

Haywood personally initiated at private conferences the move to withdraw the purge amendment. It was known that he feared its defeat on the convention floor would be interpreted as a flat repudiation of Murray's speech.

This was also part of a larger strategy on Haywood's part to bring Helstein and the ACTU forces together into the same right-wing camp. The ACTU elements were openly chastised from the platform by Haywood for opposing Helstein's leadership.

Under this prodding of Haywood's, the ACTU grouping abandoned its opposition to Helstein and "unanimously" pledged him its full support.

Helstein's part of the bargain was to quash the recommendation of the international executive board not to seat the delegation of the ACTU-controlled local 167 of South St. Paul, without whose votes Glenn Chinnander, ACTU spokesman, could not be re-elected Minnesota district director of the union.

A POWERFUL REPLY, which evoked a big ovation from the delegates, was given by Jesse Prosten, international representative, to the red-baiting attacks of Murray and Haywood.

Prosten lashed the "vile, malicious slanders" of the CIO leaders. "If I am going to be attacked," he declared, "it's going to be based on my work and not on what I believe or think."

"Nothing is being accomplished by these attacks except disruption," he added, "They haven't put a dime into any worker's pocket and won't ever."

A SHARP FIGHT was also put up against a resolution endorsing expulsion of left-wing unions from the CIO and the raids being conducted against them.

The resolution was introduced by the Canadian delegation, which had been given an ultimatum by U. S. immigration authorities, according to reliable sources, to push through some form of anti-Communist action at the convention if they ever wanted to cross the border into this country again.

## The Worker

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHING OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 30 E. 15th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone: AL 6-7064. Cable Address: "The Worker," New York, N. Y.

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# Without Davis City Council Is Toy of Tammany

Michael Singer

What's new in the City Council, someone asked us the other day? The answer is in a name—Benjamin J. Davis!

Without the heroic, unceasing challenge of that great Communist leader, the 1950 machine-dominated body is a collection of wardheelers and Democratic yes-men who show signs of life only when their district patronage is threatened. The new Council—24 Democrats and 1 Republican—breathes freely these days; the thunder of Davis' words reflecting the needs of Harlem and the demands of the people is no longer a weekly nightmare for the Tammany hacks. And therein is the real story of the Council, the "new" in it.

★  
**TAKE NEGRO HISTORY WEEK** for example. Every year since 1944 Davis introduced a resolution making the week of Feb. 7-12 a citywide observance of the history, contributions and achievements of the Negro people in America. For the first time in six years the Council did not legislate Negro History Week last February.

What about Earl Brown, Davis' successor by virtue of an unprecedented three-party gangup last November? Didn't he propose such a resolution? Not only did this political hack bypass the 6-year tradition established by Councilman Davis; he never even got up to do credit to his own people.

Even the most rabid anti-Communist reporter admits that the Council without Davis is a rubber-stamp body, cynical, contemptuous, unafraid to bellow its war-cry and adopt war budgets. Brown, the only Negro in the legislature, has consistently ignored the plight of his own 21st Senatorial district in Harlem, voted for reactionary policies of Mayor O'Dwyer, and generally presented a pitiful, weak, caricature of the most chauvinistic white supremacy Administration in recent city history.

Brown has introduced a few minor pieces of legislation. The most important was a local law proposed on April 24 to name the entire open street area at the intersection of Central Park west, 8th Ave. and Cathedral Parkway

Cleveland Pushes Chicago Conference

CLEVELAND, O. — Cleveland trade unionists met at the Cedar YMCA to develop plans for bringing a maximum delegation to the Chicago Conference on Negro Rights June 10 and 11.

Leading the conference were Raymond Dennis, International Union, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; Irving Gilbert, Local 1045, UAW-CIO; Oliver Hardy, Local 45, UAW-CIO; Lee Morgan, AFL Building Service Workers, and Joe Ross, AFL Blacksmiths, and Bert Washington, United Electrical Workers.

Reports revealed that a large delegation can be organized providing the call is introduced and taken up in the shops.

**HIGH JOBLESS RATIO**  
In the first quarter of 1950 industrial production dropped 4 percent below the similar 1949 period. Unemployment rose 87 percent.

**TINSLEY vs. KINSEY**—part of the fun fest at Jefferson School Carnival, Saturday, June 3rd

★  
**Frederic Douglas Circle.** That is all.

★  
**THE 1950 COUNCIL** has been in session 5 months—plenty of time for effective legislation. Brown has yet to introduce proposals, laws, resolutions or statements condemning anti-Negro police brutality, denouncing O'Dwyer's anti-labor, Taft-Hartley administration, demanding salary increases for teachers and city employees, calling for expanded housing, hospital, school and recreational facilities for Harlem, and speaking up for the Negro and white masses of the city.

In contrast look at Davis' record, only a partial list:

• Twelve bills calling for state and federal FEPC laws, protesting job discrimination in government agencies, urging full utilization of services of Negro nurses, demanding enactment of a full employment bill.

• Twenty-five measures condemning lynching and demanding a Federal anti-lynch law, insisting on appointment of a Negro to the Board of Education, condemning and prohibiting racial and religious discrimination in schools, jobs, Big League baseball and nurses' training schools, and memorializing the state and government to adopt anti-poll tax legislation.

• Twenty-five bills dealing with civil rights. They denounced press slanders against the Puerto Rican people here, demanded the mayor to act in the attempted assassination of Communist State Chairman Robert Thompson, assailed mass deportation proceedings, called for defeat of the Mundt Bill, urged a

probe of anti-Semitism on the city, and insisted on enactment of federal civil rights legislation.

ON ALL SUCH ISSUES the Council is silent. Oh, it's active on some things. It has passed 23 laws since January, most of them changing one street name to another. Thirty bills dealing with transfers of land, are before O'Dwyer for his signature. Hugh Quinn, Queens Democrat, and the most vitriolic red-baiter and coldwar shrieker in the Council, has a score of local laws concerned with building code changes—a Quinn hobby.

It isn't Davis, the man alone, that marks the difference between this and previous City Councils. It is what he symbolizes, what he represents. Along with the late beloved Brooklyn working class leader, Peter V. Cacchione—the first elected Communist official in the United States—Davis presented a people's program in the Council that forced crucial issues to be debated, aired and even partially accepted sometimes. With other American Labor Party spokesmen in the Council the minority was a force to be reckoned with.

Today only Stanley M. Isaacs opposes O'Dwyer's patronage machine and speaks up against ruthless one-party dictation of war budgets, appointments, growing corruption, witchhunt firings. But without Davis and the other progressives who used to champion such struggles, Isaacs is a weak reed lost in the Tammany wilderness.

Two "major" bills were adopted. One set up a Traffic Department with a \$15,000 commissioner; the other added a judge to the Court of Special Sessions—both passed in two minutes flat.

This is the 1950 Council—a do-nothing Council.

In the words of one reporter: "At least Davis made this place alive whether you agreed with him or not."

More than alive. He brought the people into the chamber. Now there are no people there... just \$7,500 a year hacks!

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## what's on

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"13" MID-NITE after theatre party, for fun and good entertainment. Come on down to another of Joe Hill's famous parties, where you can meet the "Devil's Disciple" and the cast of "Longitude 49." Sat., June 3rd, at "13," 397 East 10th St., Apt. 3A. Donation \$1.00 or ticket to Longitude. Joe Hill Club, East side.

LAST chance dance-a-round, presented by American Folkway Group. Last of the season and the best, featuring: Betty Anona, Ernie Lieberman, Joe Jaffe, Sylvia Kahn, Gladys Barker. Square and folk dancing with Irwin Silber, Julia and Hy Schweninger. Freddie and Lou calling. Sat., June 3rd, 355 West 38th St., 8:30 p.m. Instruction fee, 75¢.

SUMMER heat won't hit us here! So for fun and frolic, just foot it up to 225 East 12th St. (2nd floor) tonight. Chaplin movies, dancing, songs with guitar, good food, drink! Come at 8. Contribution \$1.

LOOK NO FURTHER, another party at our spacious "Village" studio. Dancing, refreshments, entertainment. Come early or late. Address, 125 University Pl. (12th St.) Donation 75¢, fund drive.

TONIGHT'S CARNIVAL NIGHT... the most colossal combination Carnival ever staged on 9 floors. Arch Farch, Harry Raymond's prestidigitations (magic), singing by Charles Riley, Pete Seeger, Gregg Paschall and Bill Marshall; dancing by Eva Desca and Ora Leak; and Dnypro Dance Group; Rector Bailey's Jazz Band; Betty Sanders, guitarist; Chaplin movies; square dances, games and prizes; cake sale at Pettie Bazaar; auctions; Kiddie Carnival, 2 to 5 p.m. (50¢). General grand shebang, 6 p.m. until 7:30 p.m. Jefferson School, 575 5th Ave., 75¢ adv., \$1.00 at door.

KNEEWITZ'S "Time in the Sun," and other films by Theatre Down Town: Charlie Chaplin in "The Adventurer"; "Un Gran Potier," Jean Benoit Levy; "Mites and Monsters," Huxley. Tickets 50¢, plus tax. 8:30 p.m. Sat. and Sun., June 3rd and 4th, 355 Madison St. (F train to East Broadway.)

JEWISH PRESS CLUB party, Sat., June 3rd, at 8:30. People's Artists Studio, 105 East 14th St. Ernie Lieberman entertains. Auction of famous paintings.

THE NEW COLLIER, greatest animated puppet film ever made! With an amazing cast of 3,000 puppets. Crowning satire of the Soviet cinema. Three showings: 8:30, 10:00 and 11:30 p.m. Also social all evening. New membership fee \$1.00. Saturday Night Film Club, 111 West 88th St.

HANGING-RICKSHAW. H. T. Tsang's hit plays, starring Pearl Somner. 8:45 p.m. 225 West 46th St. (Miss Somner's last performance, hurry up). AU 3-7694.

SOUTH PACIFIC, Lost in the Stars. Longitude 49; 3 pairs of winners. Playgroup's party. Drink free beer with Longitude cast. Entertainment, Monseratt Hall, 207 West 17th St., 8:30 p.m. Sub. 75¢.

YFA does it again. FDR club at Tompkins Square Headquarters. Dancing, refreshments, fun for all. Sat., June 3rd, 8:30 p.m., 95 Avenue B.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN and more Charlie Chaplin. Who could have too much of this great master comedian? Come to 77 Fifth Ave. this Saturday and Sunday, and be treated to the rarest of Chaplin comedy favorites, such as the hilarious "Burlesque on Carmen," "A Night at the Show," "The Immigrant," and others. Two full hours of thorough delight. David Flatt, Daily Worker film editor will be present with introductory remarks concerning the above films. In addition to a few facts about Chaplin "The Artist and Man." Social with refreshments all evening in the Art Room. Saturday and Sunday evenings, June 3rd and 4th. Two shows each night: 8:30 and 10:30 p.m., 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15th St.). Donation \$2¢ plus tax.

TONIGHT, we guarantee to show fabulous French film, "Zero de Conduite!" And "Monkey Into Man," evolution picture! Added attractions, art film. Dancing. \$1.00 including tax. Saturday, Sunday, 8:45 and 10:30 p.m. Midnight show Saturday. Vote-Your-Own-Film Club, 6 Fifth Ave. (off 5th St.).

BRONX  
HEAR Rev. Howard Meish, "Winning the Fight for Peace." Sat., June 3rd, 8 p.m., 683 Albert Ave. Sub. 60¢. Sponsors: North Bronx Comm. of American Soviet Friendship.

WELCOME the Darral Family to community. Help celebrate wonderful victory over Jim Crow. Fromenade to Tom Paine YFA's square dance. Wear duds. Joe Jaffe, caller, from People's Artists. Entertainment and refreshments. 724 Gerard Ave., Sat., June 3rd. Sub. 50¢ and \$1.20.

BRONX pays tribute to Freddie and Edith (Bronx LVL leaders) at gala send-off party, Saturday nite, June 3rd, 1311 Intervale Ave. Bx. The best in entertainment, music, food and fun. 8:30 p.m. Sub. 50¢.

#### Brooklyn

CELEBRATE Marriage of Sol Levine to Sylvia Levine. June 3rd, 8:30 p.m., 402 Keap St. (above Republic Theatre). Contribution 50¢ to maintain ALP.

THIS AD is really unnecessary. Bronx Park LVL parties speak for themselves. Free food, drinks, dancing and entertainment. Sat., June 3rd, 8:30 p.m., 4002-13th Avenue, West End to 50th St. Station.

### SUNDAY

#### Manhattan

CHARLIE CHAPLIN and more Charlie Chaplin. Who could have too much of this great master comedian? Come to 77 Fifth Ave. this Saturday and Sunday and be treated to the rarest of Chaplin comedy favorites, such as the hilarious "Burlesque on Carmen," "A Night at the Show," "The Immigrant," and others. Two full hours of thorough delight. David Flatt, Daily Worker film editor, will be present with introductory remarks, concerning the above films in addition to a few facts about Chaplin "The Artist and Man." Social with refreshments all evening in the Art Room. Saturday and Sunday evenings, June 3 and 4. Two shows each night: 8:30 and 10:30 p.m., 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15th St.). Donation 50¢ plus tax.

HANGING-RICKSHAW. H. T. Tsang's hit plays, starring Pearl Somner. 8:45 p.m. 225 W. 46th St. Miss Somner's last performance, hurry up. AU 3-7694.

MYSTERY DANCE? NYU-YFA presents a horrible hop. Creep in and see weird entertainment. Hop on his ghostly guitar. Dancing till 7:30 p.m. Sub. \$1.35 couple. 154 Thompson St., which continues 9th Ave. in the wicked Village.

THE JOHN RUSSELL CLUB presents the Soviet film masterpiece "Shore," with Warren Miller and Jose Yglesias as speakers at Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st St. 8:30 p.m. Sunday, June 4.

COME TO OUR PARTY tonight at our cool, spacious "Village" studio. Homey atmosphere, dancing free refreshments, top entertainment for your pleasure. Come early or late. Address: 125 University Pl. (12th St.). Donation 75¢, fund drive.

LAST CHANCE to see top French film, "Zero de Conduite!" "Monkey Into Man" and art film! Discussion. Dance, \$1 including tax. Tonight, 8:45 and 10:30 p.m. Vote-Your-Own-Film Club, 6 Fifth Ave. (off 5th St.).

STUDIO PARTY! Come all members, friends! Entertainment, refreshments, folk, social, Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 10th St.

#### Bronx

CANDLES LIGHT MUSICAL, relax with Shostakovich and Gerakwin, others. 8 o'clock. Intervale Community House, 1311 Intervale Ave. (cor. Freeman). Sub. 25¢.

HUNGARIAN PIONEER, Sunday, in Castle Hill Gardens, Bronx. Excellent Hungarian food, goulash, strudel, famous Hungarian Gypsy music. Admission \$1.00. Take Pelham Bay local to Castle Hill Ave. Transfer to Castle Hill Ave. Bus to Park.

FILM AND FORUM: Beatrice Siskind speaks on "The Woman Question." Film to be shown: "Peoples of the Soviet Union." Sponsors: Tremont Section, CP, 307 E. Tremont Ave. 8:30 p.m. sharp. Sub. 50¢.

PROSPECT LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE Jam Session and Dance. Ernie Williams Quintet, (terrific musicians, played recently in Top City. Everyone is coming, you make a date for 1315 Boston Rd. 7 p.m. Sub. 75¢.

#### Brooklyn

HEMMETTY? ENVIRONMENT?? Stimulating discussion of modern controversial theories with Bernard Friedman, noted biologist, teacher, author. Sunday, June 4, 8:15 p.m. Midwood ALP, 1261 Coney Island Ave. (near Ave. J). Sub. 50¢.

JOHANNES STEEL, famous radio commentator, speaks tonight, 8:30 p.m. 2300 Coney Island Ave. Topic: "The World We Live In."

RATES: 25 cents per line in the Daily Worker 50 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker 5 words constitute a line Minimum charge 3 lines PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

DEADLINES: Daily Worker: Previous day at noon For Monday's issue Friday at 4 p.m. Weekend Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.



**Around the Dial:**

# How to be Ineffective On a National Network

By Bob Lauter

EVERY NOW and then, I tune in on Frank Edwards (Monday, 10 PM, WOR), in the hopes that the character of his news commentary may have changed. Edwards is sponsored by the AFL, and the purpose of his broadcast is, presumably, to contribute to the American labor movement.

Anyone tuning in on a commentator sponsored by a union organization might well expect to

hear news of a number of significant developments. What about peace, for instance, and the international campaign to outlaw atomic weapons? What about Trygve Lie's visit here? What about Reuther's scandalous 5-year contract with General Motors? What about unemployment? Or China and the UN? The list of matter upon which a labor commentator should comment is endless.

ALL THIS reckons without Frank Edwards' uncanny skill at avoiding genuine issues. Here is a list of the topics he covered, in the name of the AFL, on his last broadcast:

The Memorial Day accident toll.

The Indianapolis Speedway race.

Stassen's plans to speak in Carbondale.

The Berlin youth peace demonstration (referred to as a "victory" for the West).

Daylight Saving Time.

A brief remark about the supposed "blossoming" of Marshall Plan nations, and the proposal to pool French-German steel.

An inconclusive bit on the state of small business.

The marriage of a prominent Englishman.

The death of a well-known radio comedian.

IN LOOKING over this list you would conclude that he might make pertinent comments concerning the Berlin peace demonstration, the French-German steel-pool proposal, or the state of small business. Whatever comments Frank Edwards did make on these subjects are exactly the comments one might expect from a Henry Taylor or any other commentator sponsored by a giant corporation rather than a labor organization.

But Frank Edwards really got

his teeth into one issue, the issue he dealt with more fully than any other. That was the crucial issue of Daylight Saving Time. In fact, Frank Edwards has been running a national poll on this great labor issue, and he is busy analyzing and reading postcards. If you happened to be interested, Edwards, in the name of American labor, could have given you the tabulated results from 90,000 postcards expressing opinions for or against Daylight Saving Time.

When a corporation commentator gets on the air, you know right away that he's speaking for the corporations. It's a shame that the so-called labor commentators are not similarly recognizable.

FUND Party demmy 6-1-50

## Ward's 'John Brown' Saturday and Sunday Matinees, Nights

Theodore Ward's stirring play John Brown is being performed this Saturday and Sunday matinees and nights at People's Drama Theatre, 212 Eldridge St. (F Train to Houston St.) Telephone: ORchard 3-4374.

## Tank's 'Longitude 49' This Weekend

Herb Tank's powerful play Longitude 49 is being performed this Saturday and Sunday night (no Sunday matinee) at the Czechoslovak House, 347 E. 72 St. Telephone RH 4-9273.

## Pearl Somner Stars In Tsiang Plays

Pearl Somner makes her final appearances in T. T. Tsiang's two poetic plays Hanging on Union Square and Canton Rickshaw which ran for five years on the West Coast. Miss Somner is leaving next week to fulfill previous commitments. Starting June 10, her roles will be taken over by Hope Foye.

## 'Shors' Revival

Alexander Dovzhenko, the Soviet director, was inspired during a conversation with Stalin to make his famous film Shors which is being shown this Sunday evening at 405 Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41 St. "Why don't you make a Ukrainian Chapayev?" Stalin suggested. The result was a movie built around Shors, the leader of partisan guerilla activities in the Ukraine during the civil war days and the intervention of 1919.

The movie, written and directed by Dovzhenko were also made Frontiers and Life in Bloom, is being revived for one showing by the John Reed Club.

## Film Forum in Bronx This Sunday Night

The last of a series of Film Forums conducted by the Tremont Section, Communist Party will take place this Sunday night at 807 E. Tremont Ave., Bronx, at 8:30. Beatrice Siskind will speak on the 'Women's Question.' The movie 'Peoples of the USSR' will be shown.

## "an occasion for dancing in the streets."

BARNARD RUBIN

LONGITUDE 49

Every Wed. through Sun. Evns. at 8:30

CZECHOSLOVAK HOUSE

347 East 72nd Street - BR 4-9273

Adm. \$1 new members; 75c members

ACADEMY MET

New Through Wednesday

Clifton Webb - Jeanne Crain

CHEAPER BY THE DOZEN


(color)

Robert Sterling - John Ireland

## Jam Session

A Jam Session and Dance with music by Ernie Williams and his Quintette will be held this Sunday night at the newly formed Prospect Labor Youth League, 1315 Boston Road (169 St.) starting at 7 p.m. Admission 75 cents.

There will be a fund drive party this Sunday night at 122 University Place (13 St.) Dancing, refreshments, top entertainment including Ben Turpen, young Negro dancer who was with the Katherine Dunham group, Gladys Smuckler, songstress and others.



# Now!

## Paris CITY LIGHTS

Paris is known the world over as La Ville Lumiere—The City of Light, a city lighted by its perpetuating love of the arts. Here in New York, Paris Theatre-goers have shown the same love of art, and so we enthusiastically herald a joyous event! Starting today, we will present the comedy masterpiece of Charles Chaplin—City Lights.

EXCLUSIVE NEW YORK ENGAGEMENT  
CHILDREN 50¢ AT ALL TIMES

**Paris** MU 8-0134  
8th Ave. & 59th St.

# PAUL ROBESON

## SONG OF FREEDOM

HEAR the incomparable Robeson sing  
"DEEP RIVER" "SONG OF FREEDOM" "JERICHO"  
"LONELY RIVER" AND MANY OTHERS

### 2 FIGHTING FEATURE FILMS

The most daring and provocative story of prejudice ever shown on the screen!

POWERFUL! PERSUASIVE!  
PULLS NO PUNCHES!

## STRANGE VICTORY

Told by ALFRED DRABE and MURIEL SMITH  
Directed by LEO HURWITZ

VICTORY FILMS RELEASE **STANLEY** 7th Ave. bet. 42 & 43 STS.

# CHARLIE CHAPLIN

An Evening of Rare Chaplin Film Favorites:

"Burlesque on Carmen" ★ "The Knockout"  
"A Night at the Show" ★ "The Immigrant"

Two Full Hours of Hilarious Comedy Delights

SAT. and SUN., JUNE 3, 4  
3 showings each night—8:30 and 10:30  
SOCIAL all evening—REFRESHMENTS  
Subs 25¢ plus tax

77 FIFTH AVENUE (off 15th St.), N.Y.C.

Introductory Remarks by DAVID FLATT

"SUPERB"—Jesse Turner, Cue. "WOW"—Compass.

## Border Street

LUCA GRANCINA

Graphic Reproduction: "One of the greatest films I have ever seen. If you have not seen Luca Grancina's 'Border Street' you will want to see 'BORDER STREET'."

**CineMET** 30th Ave. at 30th St. BR 4-1141

Spontaneous Action!

## IL GROVATORE

GIUSEPPE VERDI's Immortal Opera

IRVING PL 7-0214

"ONE OF THE MOST REMARKABLE FILMS EVER STUDIED EVER MADE!"—CUE

RUBENS

## Chaplin Festival This Weekend



CHARLIE CHAPLIN, whose famous four-reeler Burlesque on Carmen will be revived this Saturday and Sunday night, June 3 and 4 at 77 Fifth Ave. (15 St.) along with four other Chaplin comedy classics: The Adventurer, The Immigrant, A Night at the Show and The Rink. There will be two showings each night at 8:30 and 10:30. Subscription 83 cents plus tax.

## The TITANIC Theatre of the '30s

CHICAGO REPERTORY THEATRE  
FEDERAL THEATRE GROUP THEATRE  
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NEW THEATRE  
TAC  
THEATRE OF ACTION  
THEATRE COLLECTIVE  
THEATRE UNION

The famous theatre builders of America's most vital, exciting theatre decade discuss the insurgent theatre of the past in a forum at People's Drama Theatre. Come, see, hear — and talk with the men and women who took part in the birth of the 10 leading theatres of the decade.

IMPORTANT: Reserve seats now. Capacity limited

Mail order 212 Eldridge St.  
Phone order OR 3-4374

Friday, June 9—8:30 P.M.  
Membership 90¢

LAST WEEK! LAST CHANCE!

See

# JOHN BROWN

in the round  
closing June 4

"A brilliant demonstration of the vitality of the cultural Left."  
—Schneider, Masses & Mainstream

Every Eve. \$1.20 and \$1.40  
Sunday Matinee \$1.20

212 ELDREDGE STREET  
(15th St. at Second Ave.)  
Phone OR 3-4374

EXTENDED ENGAGEMENT due to the demand for tickets, THE PRATERAL ARTS THEATRE extends its show at 3 one act plays. Three more performances, June 2-4, Fri., Sat., and Sun.

"A group of Atomic Energy"—Arthur Pollack, Compass. "A talented group... a thoroughly enjoyable evening."

—Barnard Rubin. The plays are, Open Secret, Bellock and Adler; The Proposal, Bellock; and Albert Maltz' Rehearsal, at 120 Montague St., Brooklyn (ENT or BMT to Boro Hall). Tickets \$1.00. For reservations call TR 5-0070.

PRE-SUMMER SALE

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ORIGINAL PAINTINGS by FRANCISCO TORTOSA

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Other Art Reproductions 50% off

**Tribune**

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CHEAPER BY THE DOZEN

(color)

Robert Sterling - John Ireland

BOULEVARD



# JAIL FOR 21 SEEN AS PRO-FRANCO MOVE

(Continued from Page 3)  
by Chairman John S. Wood (G-Ca.)

The real "sin" which the JAFRC had committed, however, was that it had consistently collected funds and distributed them in the form of relief to the victims of Franco's fascist persecution.

**SUPPORT AND SYMPATHY** for the legitimate Republican government of Spain, which Franco, with the aid of Hitler and Mussolini, had overturned, was always regarded as "Un-American" by extreme reactionary groups in this country. It was not so regarded by a majority of the American people. At one time in the not so distant past, support for the Spanish Republican exiles and for Franco's victims was considered in harmony with U. S. foreign policy even by leading figures in the government. Henry Steele Commager described the Spanish Civil War as having "much the same relation to the second World War that the Kansas struggle of the 1850's had to the American Civil War."

American progressives, especially the Communists, recognized the implications of the struggle against Franco. They saw it as a part of the democratic battle against fascism, and many of

them pitched in. Dr. Barsky, for instance, served as a surgeon with the Spanish Republican Army, ministering to those who fell in the front lines of the world struggle to preserve democratic rights.

The fight against Franco did not end when the Republican army retreated beyond the Pyrenees. Thousands of refugees have continued the battle in various forms. Some have slipped across the borders to maintain the necessary contact with the anti-Franco underground. And an important friend of these heroic people has been Dr. Barsky and the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee which he organized.

**IN A BRIEF** filed with the court, it was pointed out that JAFRC took over the activities of several groups concerned with alleviating the plight of the refugees, men, women and children, seeking to "relieve a great number of human beings from their physical pain and impoverishment."

Funds were distributed "so as to effect the relief of all anti-Fascist refugees who were connected in any way with the war in Spain." This included food, clothing and medical supplies. A large portion of the relief funds collected by JAFRC was distributed through the Quakers.

These activities aroused the anger of the Un-American Committee and led to the persecution of JAFRC's executive board. But what began as a special project of the Un-American Committee has now received the blessing not only

of the Justice Department which prosecuted the eleven, but also of the U. S. Supreme Court.

Meanwhile the State Department, in its quest for "reliable" allies against the USSR, the colonial peoples, the new democracies of eastern Europe, has traveled from a position of opposition to Franco to one which obviously will soon be a warm embrace.

Last September a squadron of U. S. warships visited Spain, and at La Coruna the admiral held an audience with Franco. A score of prominent American reactionaries, including Jim Farley, visited Franco and brought back glowing reports of his potential usefulness as an ally against "communism."

Rep. James J. Murphy (D-NY) said Franco was a "lovely and lovable character."

**WHEN THE CHARTER** of the Atlantic Pact was adopted by the Senate, it was pointed out that under Article Ten Franco could be included if the pact countries so voted.

Although Franco has not yet succeeded in securing an Export-Import Bank loan, it has been made clear that the U. S. has no "political objections" and so its final success is expected. Meanwhile, Franco has been getting almost \$50,000,000 a year in loans from the Chase National and National City banks, with the consent, it should be pointed out, of the State Department. State Department approval was also involved, of course, when Franco got 42,500 tons of surplus U. S. potatoes at 10 cents a 1,000 pounds.

All of these are moves which strengthen Franco's hold on the Spanish government. They foreshadow even greater support as Franco is brought more closely into the anti-Soviet military alliance in western Europe which the U. S. heads.

# Big Money Press Attacks Marc

(Continued from page 4)  
Reid's father, the late Ogden Reid, used to be a director of the International Paper Co., the paper trust which owns 13,000,000 acres of Canadian timber land. He was also a director of the rich Cerro de Pasco Copper Mining Corp., which is dominated by another publisher, William Randolph Hearst.

The Hearsts and the Reids exploited thousands of Indian miners at beggarly wages in the high Andes mountains in Peru.

And these war metal lords would naturally be against Marcantonio and the people's peace movement.

**OLD MAN HEARST**, publisher of the Journal-American and the Mirror and many other newspapers throughout the country, is probably worth \$200,000,000 or more.

Hearst's biggest investments are in mining and real estate, rather than publishing, however. He controls the richest gold

**ECA BACKS OIL TRUST**  
Standard Oil of New Jersey is investing \$12 million in STANIC, a new Italian refining corporation. Standard has been guaranteed by ECA that it can convert the principal, plus \$2 1/2 million in earnings, into dollars over the next 12 years.

**WORKING WOMEN**  
At present 22 1/2 percent of married women work, compared to 14.7 percent in 1940.

mentioned: they made up at least a third, Negro and white, girls and boys.

Finally, the delegates were emphatic on what a peace movement could do in the elections. Though stressing their obvious nonpartisan character, their Action Program proposed putting all candidacies for public office on record this November for or against the cold war. That has a powerful appeal and potential.

mine in the United States—the Homestake Mine of South Dakota's Black Hills, where unions have been defeated by spies and gunmen for two generations. And he is one of the super-rich real estate owners in New York, who pull the strings for their puppet O'Dwyer.

Roy Howard, multimillionaire publisher of the New York World-Telegram and 19 other daily papers, is spearheading the drive against Marcantonio.

Howard scrapped the one-time liberalism of the Scripps-Howard chain some time after his first big Morgan financing. . . . He floated the World-Telegram with a big Morgan loan.

**ARTHUR HAYS SULZBERGER**, publisher of the New York Times, which is also slandering the peace movement and its champions daily, has big investments in paper mills and other enterprises.

The money behind the Daily News dates back to the strike-breaking McCormick Harvester interests and is allied with big Chicago banks and the Chicago Tribune.

And Dorothy Schiff, who hired the ex-Communist Party member, James Wechsler as her editor to smear progressive workers from the Social Democratic angle, inherited her money from her father, the banker Jacob Schiff.

Money Writes—as Upton Sinclair used to say.

Money writes the attacks on Marcantonio and peace.

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BEAUTIFUL large two rooms to sublet. Rent reasonable. Call GR 7-8935.

**SUBLET 5 rooms**, ground floor, near park. Reasonable. To Oct. 1st. FO 4-4235.

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ROOM, large, beautiful, single or double. Elevator, kitchen privileges, HRT. FR 3-3581.

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**MODERN room**, 344 E. 13th St., Apt. 7. FURNISHED, airy room. Business person. One-half block Ind. Subway. Reasonable. FO 5-4912.

**BUNGALOW TO SHARE**  
WOMAN, child share bungalow, L. I. \$200 month. Box 722, The Worker.

**JOBS WANTED**  
GIRL wishes care of child 3 to 6, 8, 9, 10 days. Manhattan preferred. A.M. and evening. GR 3-4817.

**PHARMACY**, registered, part time, experienced, Brooklyn preferred. Box 722, The Worker.

**COUNTRY BOARD**  
HEALTH REST. Delicious vegetarian, dairy food. Warm, sunny rooms, private baths. Beautiful, pleasant atmosphere. Reasonable weekend, weekly, monthly. Reservations. August 2316. Address: Health Rest, Hackett, New York.

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CITY BLANCHER FARM, Jeffersonville, N.Y. Jolly gang. Heaping platters of home-cooked food. Barn dances. City slicker style. by back. Swim. Sports. Interval. \$25. Booklet.

**PROGRESSIVE camp** has few openings for boys and girls from 5-6 and for boys from 6-12 years. Modern facilities, private lake, qualified staff. Call evenings. Oliveville 4-3942.

**TWO-ROOM bungalow** for rent, on Delaware River in Bucks County. All modern improvements. Also rooms for rent in modernly equipped farmhouse. Phone or write Joe Tunin, Ulster, Pa. Phone 111-12.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE**, A rustic little place in the White Mountains. Brooks and wooded trails, outdoor sports, good food, newly furnished rooms, modern conveniences. Rate \$12. Write Box 107, The Worker.

**FOR SALE**  
(Appliances)  
THREE speed portable phone—Reg. \$24.95. Special \$17.95. Standard Brand (Mfg. 145 South Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.))  
GR 5-7915.

**MODERN furniture**, radio cabinets, custom built. Cabinet, 34 E. 11th St. GR 3-3181 9-5 p.m. daily; 9-4 p.m. Saturday.

**CUSTOM cabinet making**, interior decoration, frames, reproductions, arts and crafts, for contemporary tastes at reasonable prices. Bern-Orban, 22 Astor Pl. OR 4-6123. Open Wed. and Thurs. evenings.

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**SLIPCOVERS**, draperies, custom made fabrics shown evenings. GR 7-4312.

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**Sofa Bottom \$12**. Chair \$5. Springs retied, reupholstered, rolled in your home. Slipcovering slip covers. Cushions made. Call Carl, GR 5-7879; eve. DE 3-5250.

**DRIVE you from home to your vacation spot** by insured (100%) station wagon. Groups or families. Call SE 3-6465.

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**For the Daily Worker:**  
Previous day at 1. For Monday's issue—Friday at 3 p.m.

**For the (Weekend) Worker:**  
Previous Wednesday at 5 p.m.

**For the (Weekend) Worker:**  
Previous Wednesday at 5 p.m.

## Conference

(Continued from Page 6)  
same responsibility with respect to their own government."

**THIS CAME AT A MOMENT** when the Conference was passing through its major crisis: whether to ratify the reports of the work-seminars, where very specific resolutions on all sorts of questions had been passed (which could have split the gathering wide open) or whether merely to "receive" the work-seminar findings, and make them available to the delegates.

Instead of perceiving this vital flaw in the appeal, the delegates quickly passed it, with only a handful of dissenting votes. Later, as the question of the work-seminar resolutions was settled after strong debate, one delegate, Bernard Minter, of the United Furniture Workers of America, arose to explain his dissent, and avow his conviction that Soviet policies have not made for the cold war, while pledging to work for the "Alternatives" program.

**THE CONFERENCE** produced a world of other material, significant debates, and problems typical of this phase of the American peace movement.

There was the brilliant speech of Cornell's physicist, Philip Morrison, exploding the so-called Baruch Plan. There was Clifford Durr's treatment of the present witchhunt in the form of the story of the crucifixion of Christ, the role of Pontius Pilate, the treachery of Judas.

There was the H-Bomb seminar which proposed a model petition for local peace groups—banning and controlling the H-Bomb, and considering the first country to use it the war criminal. There was the remarkable participation of Negro delegates; some very prominent in the church world, some NAACP leaders, many rank-and-filers.

The youth should be more than

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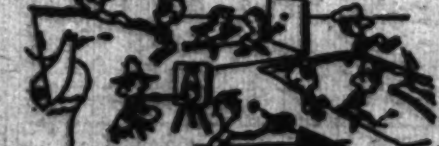
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## New York Unionists Go Out in the Streets for Peace



Members of Distributive Workers Local 65 gather signatures to outlaw atomic warfare. This table was set up in the City Hall area. Groups also worked in other parts of the city. Petitions were dispatched to the National Labor Peace Conference in Chicago.

## DEMAND POLICE OUSTER IN FRAME-UP OF NEGRO

BETHLEHEM.—A public demand that the city of Bethlehem compensate Boyd Paul, elderly Negro, for his 22-day "unjust imprisonment and for loss of wages on his job" was issued last week by the Progressive Party of Bethlehem.

The statement further demanded the removal of "those Bethlehem police officials responsible for the frameup of Mr. Paul," mentioning specifically Chief of Police Edward J. Brogan, "whose conduct has shown a continuous pattern of anti-Negro and anti-labor bias."

THE PUBLIC STATEMENT followed a delegation to Mayor Earl E. Schaffer, initiated by the Progressive Party, and including Bethlehem steel workers, Negro and white, leaders of Hungarian and Italian societies, and a student leader from Lehigh University.

Mayor Schaffer refused both demands of the delegation, stating that Boyd Paul was "a very lucky man" to be released from jail unconditionally, and that he believed the police department acted properly in jailing him. He had no answer to the question: "Why was Boyd Paul held illegally for 20 days without a hearing?"

Boyd Paul had been released unconditionally after 22 days in jail on ridiculous charges of burglary in the Hotel Bethlehem. Organized pressure from progressives

had won his release within two days following his hearing.

C. W. ERNEY, STATE committeeman of the Progressive Party of Northampton County, who attended Paul's hearing, stated, "The evidence presented against Mr. Paul was fantastically flimsy and completely without merit."

The evidence of the main witness consisted of such nonsense as the identification of Boyd Paul by the sound of his footsteps on the hotel stairs, known by hotel employees to be carpeted.

## Fare Hike

(Continued from Page 4)  
buses, 13 cents on subways and 23 cents for a combined ride. Such a fantastic transit rate will net O'Dwyer \$36,000,000 in additional revenues.

This is the picture for the people of New York City in 1951.

THE ENTIRE \$72,000,000 cost for meeting the TWU's 21 cent an hour and 40-hour week could be met by a true and realistic assessment of big property here. Monopoly interests have been under-assessed by \$6 billion dollars for 1950 and even under the constitutional tax limitations imposed by the state, the O'Dwyer Administration could gain another \$160,000,000 from these properties enough to pay transit wages and meet shorter work weeks, raise teacher and civil service salaries and bring back the nickel fare.

In the light of the recently approved 10-cent coin box phone rate, higher gas and electricity rates, growing unemployment and relief cuts—the new fare rate is a treacherous war blow at the people that must be answered now.

## REAL WAGES DOWN

Real wages of employed workers in manufacturing industries of the U. S. were about 12 percent lower in 1949 than in 1944, according to preliminary estimates of the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## Deportations Peril Press, Editors Warn

Twenty-three editors of foreign language newspapers yesterday issued an open letter to the American people warning of "a new danger to the freedom of the press."

The danger, said the editors, "has arisen in the arrest for deportation, because of their political opinions, of several editors who have for years been connected with the foreign language press in the United States."

The letter was made public by Dr. David Z. Krinkin, chairman of the Freedom of the Press Committee Against Deportations, 23 W. 26 St.

"Five men associated with the foreign language press are among the more than 150 non-citizens who have been arrested in the current deportation hysteria," stated Dr. Krinkin. "The arrest of these men is an indication that every method is being used to interfere with progressive foreign language newspapers which have been in existence in the United States for a great many years."

"Freedom of the press is imperiled by the attempt to deport Vincent Andrus, editor of *Vinix*; Alexander Bittelman, secretary of the Morning Freiheit Association, which published the Morning Freiheit; Peter Harisiades, formerly a member of the editorial staff of the Greek-American Tribune; Knut Heikinen, editor of *Eteenpain*; and Michael Salerno.

## WHAT HAPPENED AT THAT BERLIN RALLY?

(Continued from Page 2)  
is clear, then, who upholds peace. The Free German youth provided the answer.

But from the other zone, and from Wall Street and its environs, the following happened:

In New York, Thursday, May 25, a Town Hall meeting was held where General Clay sought to defend his renazification policy. It was picketed by 5,000 New York workers mobilized by the American Jewish Labor Council. Mounted police rode down on the picketers and Broadway strollers saw violence they never dreamed the American police were capable of.

THE TOWN HALL MEETING had got off to a late and spiritless start, half-empty. The auditorium became perceptively emptier when General Clay, former U. S. military governor of Western Germany rose to speak.

Two hundred of the 600 present walked out after Clay was introduced.

They walked out en masse after a veteran of World War II rose to ask why Clay and the U. S. Military command in Western Germany had freed Ilse Koch, the fiend of Buchenwald, and was helping to revive the power of the Nazis.

The questioner was immediately surrounded by a dozen strong arm ushers. Shouts went up "Answer the man."

The chairman of the pro-Nazi meeting refused to recognize any questions. "Decent Americans, let's

get out," was heard throughout the hall. Two hundred three rose, and as they left many were beaten by cops and goons.

The New York Times—within 24 hours—reported from Germany that the Town Hall meeting had had an electric effect in both the Western and Eastern Zones. The Times Berlin correspondent Drew Middleton cabled that the news had been "splashed" on the front pages of the Western zone newspapers as well as elsewhere. Alarmed, he said that the German people had learned Americans were not, en masse, in favor of the renazification policies of the western occupation.

So you have a picture of two worlds. The people who want peace, and that of the Big Corporations, Wall Street, who want World War III.

What happened in Berlin's Eastern Zone was a tremendous spur for peace: what happened on the New York pavements outside Town Hall struck against war.

Something all Americans who abhor atomic destruction must remember.

## FEW FACTORS

Farm tractor output dipped 18 percent in the first quarter of 1950 compared to the same period last year.

## TELEPHONE INCOME

Rate increases since the war have boosted revenue raked in by the Bell Telephone System \$360 million a year.

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## on the scoreboard

By lester rodney

### 'JUST THE SAME ...'

YOU'LL JUST HAVE to forgive this non-sports paragraph or two today, sports fans. It's the one thing in all the phony reporting of the Berlin Youth Rally that really gets me ... even more than the wondrous Daily Mirror headline, "BERLIN YOUTH PARADE A FLOP," only a half million in the driving rain, gosh, hardly anybody at all.

It was in the Herald Tribune, page one, though they all had something like it. It said the demonstrating youth were just like the Nazi youth under Hitler because they yelled a word out as they marched, just the way the young Nazis used to yell "Sieg Heil."

The word was "Freundschaft." You know what it means? It means "friendship." That's all. Friendship. That's what half a million young Germans were calling forth on May 28th, 1950. Just like the youth under Hitler. Just the same. Only the opposite. It seems that to the Herald Tribune it isn't what you say, it's the rhythm that you say it. Regimented rhythm. How about all those CCNY Nazis yelling "Allagaroo" in unison at Madison Square Garden?

It's really something, isn't it. Here's a country the very sound of whose name has almost come to mean militarism and war, people even started to wonder is there something basically warlike about all Germans and they'll never change? And now in this country, half a million lift their young voices in unison for friendship, friendship with all other people, everywhere, all over the world, all kind of people, friendship, brotherhood and peace at long last, the end of wars. And that's the same, these cheap liars write, these cheap bought and paid for little liars with their typewriters, the same as Nazis yelling they are supermen, the same as mystically glorifying war and death, the same as yelling for the extermination of "inferior" people, the same as racism and anti-Semitism, as storm troopers clubbing old women and dashing infants' heads against the pavement.

Friendship. Peace. Looks like they just can't stand those words any more. It turns 'em upside down, knocks 'em for a loop and the louder it gets the worse they lie. On Forty-third Street last week the cops frantically sealed off the street to make a vacuum for General Clay to come into, but someone still stood up and said, "Why did you free Ilse Koch? Why are you renazifying Germany?" and the general stood there gaping and trembling and the news of this little thing reached the people of Germany who also want peace and no more nazism.

Freundschaft, young people of Germany! You pull much more weight than the "Herald Tribune." May we here do as well as you.

### A Massachusetts Entry

HERE'S ENTRY NUMBER ONE in our little game, i.e., if you were to start managing a big league team next year, at a five-year contract, and had your choice of any two now playing for a start, who'd you take? Here's a surprise response, or maybe it isn't so surprising coming from Massachusetts!

Lawrence, Mass.  
May 28, 1950.

Dear Lester:

I have decided to enter the "silly game" of picking two players for a new team. Going on the assumption that I have no previous knowledge as to who the other 23 would be, I would stress as a primary point versatility, and, at the same time, a tight infield. Picking my nominees from among the younger players—here goes—Johnny Pesky and Billy Goodman!

OK, what have I got? Both are fast base runners. Both are .300 hitters. Both are excellent fielders. Now individually: Pesky, depending on which position he is playing, is probably the best third baseman and best shortstop in the business today (wow, are those Rizzuto fans gonna come in here—L.R.). Three years running he got 200 or more hits per year during his young career. And remember, he's no banjo hitter. He hits the long line drive.

Billy Goodman was a shortstop who came up to become one of the finest first basemen in modern day ball. He has played a good outfield during injuries to others. He once caught for Atlanta. Versatility personified. At present he is playing second by virtue of Bobby Doerr's lame leg and the advent of a very hot (so far) Walt Dropo. The way he is playing second, and the way he is hitting, don't be surprised if Doerr starts picking up the wood splinters.

As the team was built, I would concentrate on using Pesky and Goodman as my keystone combo. Any buyers?

FRANK BALFOUR.

### The Caps Get Smart

THE GOOD NEWS from Washington, D.C., is that the pro basketball team has taken the jinx off the horns and signed its first Negro player, Earl Lloyd. He's

# WORKER Sports QUESTION

Avery Brundage, Chairman,  
U. S. Olympic Committee,  
10 N. LaSalle St.,  
Chicago, Illinois.

As head of the U. S. Olympic Committee, what is your position on the Copenhagen action of the International Olympic Committee in barring the Olympic Committee of Israel and accepting a "Western Germany" Olympic Committee composed of the following three members:

Chairman Adolph Friedrich Von Mecklenburg, who declared at a recent sport festival at Garmisch, Bavaria, "The true sporting spirit and the mentality of the German people found its highest expression in the time of Hitler."

Dr. Carl Dien, general secretary, who wrote during Hitler's regime, "War is the most beautiful and original of all sports." He has also characterized sports as "a mere preparation for military service."

Carl Ritter Von Halt, an SS officer under Hitler during the war, top head of the German sports movement under the Nazis. In 1931 he barred the Jewish Bar Kochba Club of Berlin from all competition. On the eve of the 1936 Olympic Games held in Berlin, Von Halt said, "Jews and Negro must not be allowed to represent German sports at the Olympics."

Are you in favor of this move, or will you follow the example of the Holland Olympic Committee which will boycott the 1952 games if Nazis are invited?

Your answer will be received with great interest by the American people and people all over the world who thought we won a war against Nazism.

Lester Rodney,  
Sports Editor,

N. Y. Daily Worker.

(Copies of above letter will also go to Kenneth L. Wilson, vice-president of the U. S. Olympic Committee, and Asa S. Bushnell, secretary).

## that sox-nat deal Rodney Opines Washington Got Best of It

In the Memorial Day confusion, the White Sox and Senators announced a big deal in which Scarborough, Robinson and Kozar went to Chicago for Michaels, Kuzava and Ostrowski. Early opinion seems to think Washington got some dough thrown in, but I for one don't get it. Looks to me like the Nats actually got the better of this one.

Scarborough, of course, is the big name. He won 13, lost 11 last year with a hapless cellar club, and the Yanks and Sox have been bidding avidly for him (and can now be expected to turn their attention to the Sox, who however, claim they will keep the newly acquired players).

But the 32 year old righthander has only won two while losing four this year, with a better team, in fact, a team with a winning record so far. And difficult to forget are the mediocre records of Early Wynn and Walt Masterson after being traded away from Washington. Both were talked about much as Scarborough is now.

But even if Scarborough becomes a fine winning pitcher for the White Sox, look what the Senators got. A southpaw five years younger who while winning

10 and losing 6 last season had all the looks of a great coming star, and who in an even up trade would still be the choice over Scarborough of many a manager.

Plus Cass Michaels, an authentic young second base star who made the A.L. all star team last season, batted .308 and has been picking up steam and is over .300 again. Twenty-four years old, he is the key player in the deal, the one Washington most wanted. They will promptly install him at second, where they have had no punch whatsoever, and bring goodlooking rookie Irv Noren, a combination

oussfelder-first baseman, in to play first. From here it looks like they are helped considerably all around, especially with a long range view.

The White Sox had a good second baseman and a problem at first. So now they got a good first baseman and a problem at second. And the 29 year old Robinson has shown little of last year's hitting prowess (.294) so far this year, and never did bust any fences before. The 28 year old Kozar never could hit big league pitching. Last year's .269 is his high mark.

I'll buy Bucky Harris' end of this deal—RODNEY.

## Raw, Lion, Raw

Columbia well battered in 1949, will play nine games this fall, opening against Hobart College at Baker Field on September 30, it was announced yesterday by Ralph Furey, Director of Athletics.

Their 60th gridiron campaign since 1870 will find Lou Little's Lions meeting Pennsylvania, Army, Cornell and Navy in New York. Harvard, Yale, Dartmouth and Brown—the last named on Thanksgiving Day morning—will be encountered afield.

The schedule:  
Sept. 30, Hobart, Baker Field  
Oct. 7, Harvard, Cambridge  
Oct. 14, Yale, New Haven  
Oct. 21, Penna., Baker Field  
Oct. 28, Army, Baker Field  
Nov. 4, Cornell, Baker Field  
Nov. 11, Dartmouth, Hanover  
Nov. 18, Navy, Bekar Field  
Nov. 23, Brown, Providence

### LOOK WHO'S HERE!



Avery Brundage

YES, IT'S A GOOD IDEA for you to write to members of the U. S. Olympic Committee. See names above.

good too, as we discovered while digging up facts on the West Virginia State team in support of their right to consideration in the Invitation Tourney.

Washington baseball fans should take the broad hint and get after Clark Griffith to take the color blind blinkers off his scouts. The tedious old argument insulting the people of our capital city by saying they wouldn't want mixed sports has been thoroughly exploded long ago. They once said you couldn't hold a mixed boxing match in Washington. But in 1941 when Joe Louis met Buddy Baer the biggest and most enthusiastic fight crowd of D.C. history jammed Griffith Stadium to see the greatest heavyweight of all times in action. The Cleveland Indians have brought big crowds into the ballpark, often bigger than the position of the local Nats warranted. This despite the dubious loss of such patronage as Rankin.

You can be sure that the Washington basketball team, which was getting a little creaky around the joints, will gain a lot of new fans as well as a helpfully talented young basketball star.



# EXPOSED!

## The Truth on the 'Runaway': Ford Gears for Atomic War

By William Allan

**DEARBORN.**—The Ford Motor Co. is rapidly gearing its tremendous industrial might for participation in an atomic war that could wipe out modern civilization.

The jobs, union security—and of course the very lives of its 117,000 workers are being cynically jeopardized.

The facts prove it:

- **THE RUNAWAY SHOP:** a cold war move to "decentralize" production. All the new plants are ready for immediate conversion to war output.

- The drive to smash all car output records to build in one year enough cars for nearly 2 years' sales.

- The screening out of militant union men for the new plants.

- Ford's decision not to make any major model changes in the '51 car.

- The appointment of Ford vice president John S. Bugas to a top job with the atomic warfare board.

- The firing of militant fighters against speedup at the Rouge.

When Ford officials were asked recently by union leaders if moving thousands of jobs to other cities was part of cold war plans, the company point-blank refused to answer.

In Buffalo, the giant stamping

machines can overnight be adapted to airplane parts. In Cincinnati, the line could overnight change from auto motors to airplane motors. The Cleveland foundry could start work on war materials in 24 hours.

That Ford is clearing the decks for "new types" of production is evident by its schedules.

Last year the company sold 1,070,000 vehicles. This year they are shooting for 1,000,000 vehicles by June. By October they aim to produce 1,750,000, more than enough to take care of sales for 1950 and well into 1951.

What will they produce after October, both in the old plants and the new? They will produce made-to-order cars and in the new plants war production when the orders come.

Older workers are being driven out of the plants, either on medical recalls (they are rarely ever recalled), on the pension, or screened out by the individual "invitation" process of selecting new workers for new Ford plants.

Roaring speedup, with time study men swarming over all buildings, is also screening out those who are no longer young.

## Michigan Edition The WORKER

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XV, No. 23  
In 2 Sections, Section 1

June 4, 1950  
20 Pages, Price 10 Cents

## Ford Union-Busting Technique Bared

**DEARBORN.**—The Ford Motor Co. is using its cold war "runaway shop program for union-smashing, the Michigan Worker can now reveal with photostatic proof. The company is now secretly soliciting Rouge workers directly to come to work in the Buffalo Stamping plant and by-passing the union.

(See accompanying photostat requesting worker to apply at Rouge personnel office for interview).

The company handpicking of personnel for runaway plants is being done at the very time it is hypocritically assuring the union that all moves would be made in consultation with the union.

Those who are receiving letters are being carefully screened as to their background and union record.

As one Rouge worker put it: "The company wants people in these plants who are willing to do the company's bidding."

Some 28,000 Ford Rouge workers stand to lose their jobs according to Ford company plans, it was revealed some months ago by Ernest Breech, Ford vice president. A new stamping plant is being activated in Buffalo, N. Y., and work is going ahead on the new foundry in Cleveland. In Cincinnati a plan to build motors and transmissions is being erected.

Local 600, UAW-CIO has demanded that workers will be given a choice of whether they want to go to these other cities; that recompense will be made by the company for moving expenses and losses incurred; that strict seniority will prevail and that no runaway shop techniques will be practiced by Ford.

While hand-picked workers were being sent the letter shown on this page, Charles Patterson in charge of production at the Rouge, when asked by a union committee about thousands of jobs being moved replied: "You people

think we are so calloused that we don't care about the workers? All this about moving jobs is ridiculous."

This is not the first time that Ford union members have known the company's actions to belie their words.

## Local 600 Heads Ask H-Bomb Ban

**DETROIT.**—The top three officers of Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO, representing 65,000 auto workers, came out this week against the use of the H-bomb.

Two of them, vice-president Pat Rice, and recording secretary Bill Hood, endorsed the Stockholm declaration of the World Peace Committee which calls for prohibition of the atomic weapon and condemnation of the government which first uses it.

The declaration has already been signed by tens of millions of people in Europe, Asia and the Americas.

Carl Stellato, president of the local, said:

"I'm against the H-bomb. Anybody would be against something that's going to kill him and his kids just so somebody can get rich."

Mr. Stellato declined comment on the specific declaration of the World Peace Committee.

Pat Rice, vice-president of Ford local, said after reading the Stockholm declaration:

"I agree with that. I think preparation for peace is much better than preparation for the destruction of the lives of people."

Bill Hood, recording secretary of the local, said:

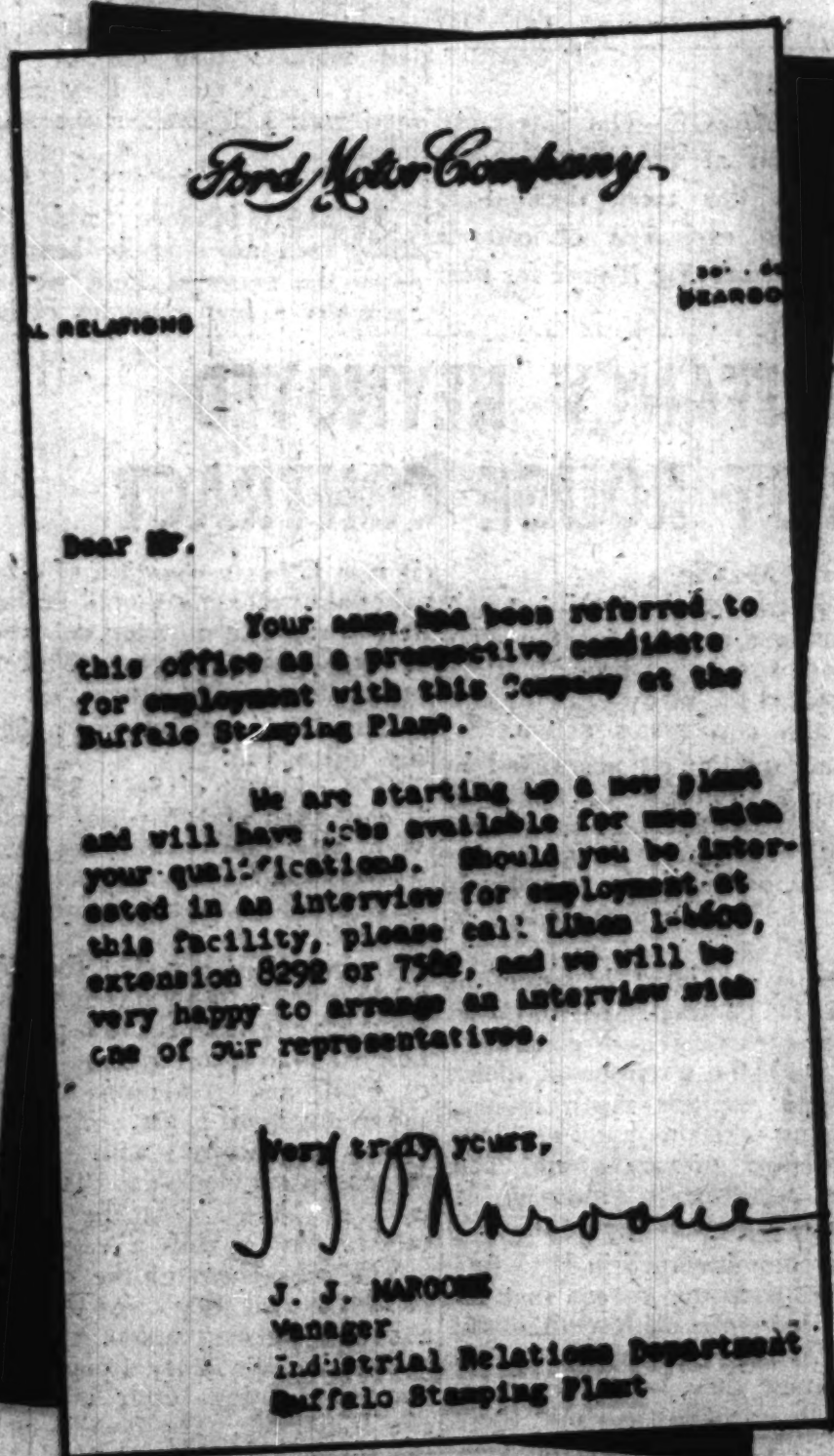
"Yes, I agree with that because I'm for world peace. If we don't have peace we won't be around to struggle for more democracy and better working conditions."

Here is the text of the Stockholm Peace Declaration:

"We demand the unconditional prohibition of the atomic weapon as an instrument of aggression and mass extermination of people, and the establishment of strict international control over the fulfillment of this decision.

"We will regard as a war criminal that government which first uses the atomic weapon against any country.

"We call upon all people of good will all over the world to sign this call."



## Trygve Lie Gets Wide Backing

—See Page 3



# Reuther Skips On Ford Wage Cut

DEARBORN.—UAW president Walter Reuther, after agreeing with the Ford Motor Co. that several thousand steel workers' overtime wages in the Ford Rouge plant would be cut from double time on Sunday's to time and a half, skipped out on facing the workers last Sunday to explain why he agreed to a wage cut.

Speakers at a packed meeting of Ford Rouge steel workers yesterday lambasted Reuther for avoiding an explanation to them and for allowing the "impartial umpire" to rule as he ruled so many times, against the workers' interests.

When the Ford contract was signed last September, Reuther OK'd a clause that steel workers' conditions in Rouge would be rated the same as steel workers in mills under United Steel Workers, CIO contracts. A committee was set up of union and company negotiators to work it out. They naturally didn't agree, so the issue went to the umpire.

Workers, at the meeting yesterday said the union had no business ever agreeing to base Ford workers' conditions on outside steel conditions.

Recently steel workers in the Hot Strip "took 24 hour off" in protest against the wage cut. It's

## FIGHT BIAS

ANN ARBOR.—The Interracial Association at the University of Michigan this week decided to make the expansion of campus interracial housing its goal for next semester.

## MILITANCY KEYNOTED FIRST ROUGE CONTRACT

By Bill McKie

(Grand Old Man of Ford Local) The first contract of the Ford workers was signed June 20, 1941. It signified the many years of militant and courageous action.

The contract negotiated by Walter P. Reuther of Sept. 28, 1949 signified that he was opposed to militancy in any form and the intention of this 1949 is to try to make the Ford workers crawl on their bellies.

Let us see what happened in the 1941 contract. It purposely was made short and concise in form, with the intention of giving the Ford workers much less way in dealing with the many problems of speedup grievances and economic adjustments, although it does not say so in the contract.

The committeemen in 1941 took effective measures to see that the grievances were dealt with immediately. The workers inside the plant knew they had a union because they made it work there, despite all obstacles of the company.

The committeemen were compelled to deal right on the spot with the problems as they arose.

reported they are seeking a strike vote n health hazards in the Strip. Any strike in Hot Strip ties up the entire steel operation.

A committee of workers was reported set up by the rolling mill

membership meeting to fight the cut, and demand Reuther personally appear before the workers to explain why he negotiated an agreement that carried a wage cut in it.



Shown above, left to right, are Art McPhone, building vice-president, Earl Anderson, committeeman, and Max Chait, all of the Press Steel building at the Rouge, who were fired for fighting speedup.

## Speedup Still Runs Wild at Ford Rouge

DEARBORN.—One year ago at this time Ford workers were out on strike against speedup. When their strike ended, Walter Reuther, who negotiated the settlement, declared that speedup had been licked at Ford. But speedup remains the top beef at the

Rouge to this very day. It was the single most important issue in the recent local elections, which saw the workers turn out of office nearly every official they associated with last year's strike settlement.

TODAY, foremen and time study men are literally breathing down the necks of Ford workers. Here are a few examples of how

speedup keeps mounting:

In the "B" Building, in 1949, three hundred cars were being run in eight hours. Today production is running 557 cars for a nine-hour shift. There has been a slight increase in manpower but not in proportion to this raise in production. When absenteeism takes place there is no decrease in the speed of the line.

In the 1949 strike settlement agreement the company said they would add additional manpower if extra cars would be run. They did, but not in proportion.

THEY SAID there would be greater spacing units. Now many times the units (cars) are bumper to bumper. Reducing the speed of the line was agreed to by the company. It has been increased instead. Relief men still are used to fill the place of absentee workers. Result—no relief men when workers want to answer nature's call.

ALSO Motor Building, Dept.

## Show New Film

DETROIT.—"The Young Guard" a movie which tells the story of the fighting youth of the Soviet Union in the war against Hitler, will be shown Saturday night, June 10, at the Jewish Cultural Center, 2705 Joy Road, at 6 p.m. and at 9:30 p.m.

The story is adapted from a novel by Fadeyev. Music is by Shostakovich, and direction is by S. Gerasimov. The movie is sponsored by the Labor Youth League of Michigan. Admission is 60 cents.

## Workers Devise Means to Resist Ford's Pressure

DEARBORN.—"The company is waging war against us."

That is how an oldtimer at the Rouge the other day summed up what's taking place out at the big Ford plant.

Then he added this afterthought:

"But the big story is this: We're resisting."

And that is the big story at the Rouge: through their union, on the job and in every other way they can the Rouge workers are resisting the company's attacks on them.

Here are some of the proofs:

One day recently a tool and die maker in the Rouge was ordered to lift a die. He refused, demanding a crane do the lifting.

He was fired. Another worker was told to lift it. He refused. He was sent to Labor Relations. Fifteen more workers got orders to lift the die with their hands. All of them refused. All of them were sent to Labor Relations.

The company finally dropped all disciplinary measures against the workers. A crane lifted the die.

Over in Cold Heading several weeks ago the workers struck five times in order to get the company to withdraw a firing order against a worker who refused to work without a relief man. They won.

Strikes in Production Foundry against the company taking men off jobs and demanding the same production has won partial victories and halted additional moves by the company.

## 219 Hamtramck Sign Up in 3 Hours

HAMTRAMCK.—Six supporters of the Michigan Labor Peace Conference secured 219 signatures on peace petitions here within three hours.

The names were secured in the small area covering one block east and west of Joseph Campan for five blocks. Signatures were secured house to house and on the street.

The petitions calling upon President Truman to "stop the H-bomb; end the cold war—negotiate for peace" were signed by four out of each five families reached. Most of the signers were Polish-Americans of the Catholic faith.

Of the people interested enough to speak to the solicitors, only a small minority favored the Truman-Vandenberg cold war program.

## Offer Rouge Upgrade Plan

DEARBORN.—The first concrete move to get Ford Local 600 Executive Board to set up a Committee on Job Discrimination to see that Negro workers get the first chance at filling jobs opened as a result of pensions, was made by George Knight and other top officers of the Cold Heading Unit.

The specific proposal is: "We propose that the Local Executive Board set up a Committee on Job Discrimination and that the duties of this committee be:

"1. To meet with the company and also direct a campaign within the local to the end that workers

from the Foundry, the Frame job, and other segregated areas be given the first chance at filling jobs opened as a result of pensions.

"2. To combat by means of negotiation, publicity, protest petitions and by any other means necessary the company policy of channeling Negro workers mainly to certain jobs when they are hired."

Immediate prospect of upgrading many Negro workers exists because within the next year thousands of high seniority workers all over the plant will be pensioned off.

## If You Want Peace--Get 5 Subs

The Michigan Worker, with this issue, launches its 1950 Peace Subscription Drive, for 1,000 five-month introductory subscriptions at \$1. The drive will run six weeks, June 15 to Aug. 1.

Peace readers are urged to get into the drive to bring help action 1,000 new readers, taking a

Michigan Worker's crusade for thousands of signatures to the Stockholm peace declaration.

Your life, your family, your future are at stake in the fight for peace! Act for peace! Help collect thousands of signatures to the Stockholm Peace Declaration.

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# Labor-Hating 'Free Press' Likes It

## General Motors Contract Marks Milestone in Our Technological Revolution

### A Woman Refuses to Be a Regimented Robot

Miss Liberty, 1950

### An Editorial

The labor-hating Detroit Free Press is elated over the GM contract negotiated by Walter Reuther. Its joy overflowed a full page editorial in the May 25 issue.

Only two weeks before, in the May 11 issue, the Free Press also expanded on the subject of the UAW. It devoted a one-half editorial to glorifying Miss Gertrude Mason of Toledo, Ohio who refused to pay her Chrysler strike assessment.

The Free Press lauds: "She refused to pay tribute. She defied the czars of labor."

But the May 25 editorial hails the GM contract as a "milestone in our technological revolution."

The Free Press adds fulsome praise of the "sober and serious attitude of the union leaders—especially the UAW master mind, Walter Reuther."

But the Free Press lets the cat out of the bag a few paragraphs later.

With the aid of Taft-Hartley forcing non-Communist oaths on union leaders, "With them gone, anti-Communists in the unions did not feel that they had to outdo them in radicalism to hold their positions!" That's the kind of "unionism" the Free Press likes!

In the same editorial the Free Press reveals its bitter hatred for the working class and militant unionism in its description of the great sitdowns which founded the UAW against the open-shop auto monopolies.

It describes the strikes as "goon squads" seizing "private property," "skull cracking," "revolution," "blood running in the streets," etc. Detroit auto workers have a simple maxim: "If the Free Press is for it, it must be no good."

## Flint Workers Give Views on Contract

By Ruth Rodes

FLINT.—A "worker-on-the-street" poll, outside of Flint GM shops on the following question, "Do you think that the escalator clause, the five-year contract freeze, controls on speedup and the UAW fair practices clause should be renegotiated by your top leadership?" revealed these answers:

H. F., Buick: "That ain't a contract—that's a prison sentence. Condemns us to five years of speedup."

F. W., Chevy: "I don't know—sure could go down on speedup. No matter what production is

though, I sure could use more money."

D. C., Chevy: "It's a pretty stinky contract. Don't think much of it. Sure glad we don't have to go out on strike though."

H. B., Chevy: "I think it stinks too. Don't know if it would do any good to send it back, but it's worth a try."

W. C., Chevy: "With that escalator clause—sure it should go back. At 2 cents a wheel, there goes our four-cent raises in 6 months."

A. R., Buick: "That's right, those things should be in there. We'll have to let people know before we vote on it."

L. B., Buick: "I think it's a pretty fair settlement. We got more than Chrysler, except for the five years."

R. E., Chevy: "We're pinned in for five years. It's no good."

L. K., Chevy: "You mean those things aren't in it? Well, I guess it's the best Reuther could do so we wouldn't have to go out on strike."

W. C., Buick: "Should have a speedup clause in it. Sounds good except for that and the five years."

F. E., Buick: "Haven't read the contract yet, but if those things aren't in it, it should go back."

B. B., Buick: "We should have received more money."

## Stay Won on Eviction; Cobo Alibi Flops

By Catherine Fletcher

The united action of the people through the Emergency Committee on Housing and its leader, Rev. Charles A. Hill, against the real estate lobbyists notorious "Detroit Plan," has brought about a victory.

On May 18 all evicted tenants in the Douglas area were granted a month more time. Alarmed by this growing people's movement Cobo, flanked by his crumb-hungry stooges arranged a meeting and appeared in person at 565 E. Hancock on May 24.

"But their efforts to placate, intimidate, distract, red bait and mislead the people backfired," said Mr. J. W. Smith, president of the Downtown Tenant's Council.

"At one time there were nine people on the floor demanding answers to their questions."

On evictions—"Evictions are going on," the Mayor stated, "Can you tell me a better plan?"

When a member of the audience arose and began to say that before people are evicted, vacant sites should be built on, he was interrupted by one of the Mayor's stooges who refused to let him speak further.

To the question, "What do you intend to do about segregated housing?" he answered, "Do you mean Negro people living where white people live? This policy was started by Mayor Jeffries in 1943 before Albert E. Cobo took over."

Nat Ganley Writes:

## Ford Runaway And 5-Year Pact

The five-year no-strike contract in General Motors and Henry Ford's plan to move out some 30 percent of the jobs from the River Rouge plant is cut out of the same "cold war" pattern.

Long-term contracts and runaway shops are part of the industrial mobilization plan for an H-Bomb against the Soviet Union and all progressive humanity.

Business Week, an employers' magazine, told in May 20th that the National Security Resources Board "has done most of its research on mobilization planning to carry all the way through a five year war."

A 5-year war plan requires a 5-year no-strike and speedup plan for General Motors. It requires the decentralization of the huge River Rouge operations to avoid decimation by a potential single A-bomb blast.

FORD, C. E. WILSON, Herman Workler and Walter Reuther see eye-to-eye on this war program.

Sure, the Ford unionists are correct when they say that runaway jobs to lower wage areas is "a union-busting, wage-cutting, dirty

deal." Of course it means more speedup, youth being bumped by older men, Negroes ousted from the industry, and hence, more profits for the employers.

But war profits go into the same employers' grab bag as peacetime profits. And war profiteering is the main incentive of the giant trusts today.

Ford and C. E. Wilson may entertain illusions that by building new plants they can make profitable guns and cars at the same time in World War III. But they underestimate the devastating effects on our own country which would result from an H-bomb war.

MEANWHILE, Ford unionists call for an all-out and many sided union and public fight to prevent the Ford Company from carrying through its runaway shop problem. Many say Reuther should give up his pro-war raiding drive on the left-led unions and organize the unorganized in the runaway plants instead. That's all to the good. But these measures alone can't be decisive.

The basic way to curb, if not completely halt, the large-scale runaway menace today is to remove its primary cause, namely, the Wall Street-Truman war program.

Hence Ford workers can strike a mighty blow against the runaway shop if they set up Peace Committees and join the hundreds of millions of human beings all over the earth who are signing the Stockholm Peace Pledge to outlaw the A-bomb.

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# Ford Squeezing Out Foundry Oldtimers

DEARBORN.—The Ford Motor Co. brags that its motto is "Quality." This is what it feeds the public as part of its "Human Engineering" program. But behind the smooth company propaganda is the iron fist of the ancient Henry Ford, covered up now in the yellow kid gloves of Henry the Second.

Take for example what the company is doing to workers who have worked for Ford 20 to 30 years. In the Production Foundry where the majority of workers are Negroes, the company is seeking to root out all the old timers.

The company refuses to give lighter jobs to these old-timers and throws them out of the plant on medical recall slips. The "recalls" of course seldom are recalled.

Then the company is calling into Labor Relations workers who have garnishees against their wages. This they use against the worker, placing a mark against his record. Of course, if that worker will go back out into the foundry and get out more production than the job calls for, then he might get a break and not be fired.

The whole technique is to get the oldtimers to quit so that the company won't have to pay them the pension. This last week a new low was reached even for Ford.

A number of workers came to the union and related how the company had told them to quit and get their pension and the company would also pay them unemployment compensation.

Some workers believed this and quit. When they went to draw the compensation they were told they couldn't get it. A number of them are not able to "live" on the pension only.

ALSO, in the Foundry, no worker can get a Saturday pass that will allow him to stay away from work that day. One of the Foundry Committeemen, Gorfrey Franklin, who insisted on a Saturday pass for a worker was given a day off as punishment.

As it stands now the union leadership in the shop is exhausting every possible procedure before taking more drastic action.

This is how much the Ford Motor Co. cares about the old timers, the workers who have given the major years of their lives to producing "quality" for Ford.

## BIG GET BIGGER

In 1939 plants employing over 500 workers each were 1.2 percent of all manufacturing concerns in the U. S. and employed more than a third (35.4 percent) of the total work force. In 1947 plants employing over 500 workers represented 1.9 percent of all manufacturing concerns and employed 45.8 percent of the work force.



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Phone: WO 5-5930.

Editor: Hugo Beiswenger  
Associate editors: Billy Allan and Nat Canley.  
Circulation Manager: Mabel Mitchell.  
Advertising Manager: Phil Halper.

## PEOPLE OF FLINT EAGER TO SIGN UP FOR PEACE

FLINT.—On Armed Forces Day in Flint, with B-36's soaring overhead, 23 people devoted to the cause of Peace were the real news to the town.

Armed with petitions for peace and signs bearing the message "A-Bombs—This Must Not Be Our Future," these people told their message to the people of Flint who had come out to see the big parade.

Hundreds of people responded to plea for peace by eagerly signing the petitions demanding that President Truman ban the A and H Bombs and negotiate a peace settlement through the United Nations.

With a goal of 5,000 signatures, the campaign continued at the shop gates of GM all this week.

When asked about the response to the petitions, Frank M., a young Chevrolet worker said: "There can be no question how the people of Flint feel about peace. The response is terrific."

An example of that attitude was shown, when a young ex-GI who was driving by the mobilization brought his truck to a halt in the middle of the street, got out and rushed over to sign the petition and then asked for some petitions to circulate himself.

He also said that a big peace parade should be held in Flint, and that he would do anything he could to bring this about, pledging the use of his truck to head such a parade with placards and signs calling for peace.



## AUTOTOWN ALLEY

by THE OLD-TIMER

Note on the Mayor Hubbard recall move in Dearborn: Recall will go through. Yes or No vote in September. Possibility: Mayor Hubbard will lose. The governor (Soapy Williams) can appoint a member of Dearborn City Council as interim mayor until one is elected in November. Governor would probably choose Councilman Pat Doyle (Dem).

Judge Belding (GOP) would like to be mayor. Candidates for mayor, if Hubbard is beaten, will possibly be Belding, Doyle and a prominent AFL member who could be backed by Local 600 and the AFL. Doyle and Belding are both acceptable to the Ford Motor Co.

Ford has always played it to have its hooks in mayoralty candidates. What's wrong with Hubbard? He got too big for the boots the Ford Motor Co. fitted for him.

Headlines: The Detroit Free Press, reporting the installation of Carl Stellato: "Stellato says he will end speedup." Ford Facts, first issue after Stellato took office: "Stellato starts term with economy drive."

What's sending a UAW international vice-president to see a prominent Toledo couch doctor is not just what's going on in the three civil suits against him, but the activities of what newspapermen call the "Task Force" boys. You know, the same guys who were around Ford Local 600 recently talking to lots of people.

Ford Local 600 executive board recently took off on the ECA (Marshall Plan) giving some \$4,000,000 to retool the Ford Co.'s Dagenham plant in England. The Ford men felt the money could be better spent helping American workers in need than in helping Ford.

The "Voice of America" radio program, beamed to Europe, recently broadcast "words of Ford men and women to reach behind the Iron Curtain." Who were the "voices of Ford men and women"? People from the Training Department, Electrical Department and other personnel sections. Why no interviews with Foundry, Press Steel, Motor workers?

When a Negro unemployed worker goes to Ford's employment office he is greeted many times with this remark: "We are not hiring in the Foundry today."

In other words, the only place where Ford hires Negroes is in the health-hazardous, man-killing foundry and segregates Negroes there and does not hire them for other buildings. Also to get up-graded out of the foundry is practically impossible.

Tips to the new "editor" of Ford Facts, Dave Averill: the above story on discrimination in hiring is a good story for a labor paper.

Why don't you expose the anti-Hubbard recall movement with its anti-Semitic, anti-Negro leaflets?

Why don't you visit the new Ford plants in Cleveland, Buffalo and Cincy, O., maybe take some pictures and run stories on the run-away shop that would expose the company's pooh-poohing of the deal?

Why don't you write an editorial on why the Tigers should hire Negro ball players?

How about a double-page spread on examples of speedup?

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## The News and the Negro

AN EDITORIAL

DETROIT.—"Detroit and the Negro."

That was the title of a series of six articles that appeared on page one of the Detroit News last week.

It was a cleverly-contrived and demagogic stunt. The News made a great show of "objectivity" and "sympathy" for the plight of Detroit's Negro population.

The News pleaded with business men to "be patriotic" and to hire Negroes.

For sheer hypocrisy that takes the cake. For the Detroit News itself is a JIMCROW employer.

Here are the facts:

NOT ONE of the Detroit News editorial employees is a Negro.

NOT ONE of its commercial department employees is a Negro.

NOT ONE of its advertising salesmen is a Negro.

NOT ONE of its printers, pressmen, stereotypers or engravers is a Negro.

The ONLY Negroes the News employs are janitors.

Furthermore, the Detroit News INSULTS and VILIFIES the Negro people every day in its news columns.

It is the policy of the News frequently to print the word Negro with a small n.

It is the policy of the News to IDENTIFY a person as a Negro (with a small n) in CRIME stories.

The Detroit Newspaper Guild (CIO) wrote a letter to the managing editor of the News protesting this policy and asking for a meeting to discuss it.

The News DIDN'T EVEN ANSWER THE LETTER!

That is the JIMCROW, WHITE SUPREMACIST record of the Detroit News.

For the Negro people DEEDS, not WORDS are the test.

And by DEEDS the Detroit News has earned the CONTEMPT of Detroit's Negro population.

## BRITISH UNIONS RAP WAGE FREEZER

LONDON (ALN).—Three British government workers' unions, with a total of 350,000 members, have acted to protest the government's wage freeze policies which bar raises to all workers during 1950. They were the Civil Service Clerical Assn. and the Union of Post Office Workers, each with about 150,000 members, and the 34,000-strong Institution of Professional Civil Servants. Their action follows defiance of the wage freeze regulations by Pres. J. B. Figgins of the 500,000-member National Union of Railwaymen, who pointed out that company profits in Britain have continued to increase during the period in which wages have been held won. The official leadership of the Trade Union Congress, to which all the protesting unions belong, continues to indorse the government policy.

## JOIN WORLD LABOR BODY

BUDAPEST (ALN).—Unionists in many countries where right-wing national union federations have withdrawn from the World Federation of Trade Unions are rejoining the WFTU individually through the internationals it has set up for different branches of industry. This

was revealed at the WFTU executive conference now being held here, to which Australian, Scandinavian, Belgian, Netherlands and other western unions have sent delegates.

## CHARGE UNITED FRUIT BOYCOTT

GUATEMALA CITY (ALN).—A United Fruit Co. announcement that it would suspend operations in Guatemala's banana region and cancel the contracts of 1,500 workers was described as "a reprisal against organized labor" by Sec. Victor Manuel Gutierrez of the Guatemalan Federation of Labor (CTG). United Fruit, which owns a large part of the country's shipping and port facilities, is "imposing an economic blockade of the nation" to force the government to act against labor's wage demands, Gutierrez charged. The CTG has petitioned the national authorities to enjoin the company from carrying out its shutdown plans.

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Registered as second class matter Oct. 23, 1941, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. XV, No. 23

In 2 Sections, Section 1

June 4, 1950

16 Pages, Price 10 Cents



Members of the Labor Youth League joined in the campaign to get Negroes hired on the Chicago White Sox team. Pictured above are a few passing out leaflets to White Sox fans and getting them to sign post cards to the management indicating their support of the campaign.

## Mass Protests Needed to Save McGee

WILLIE MCGEE, Mississippi Negro framed on a charge of rape in December, 1945, "may die within 30 days unless an aroused Negro and white America acts to save him from a legal lynching by the State of Mississippi," an emergency appeal by the Civil Rights Congress declared.

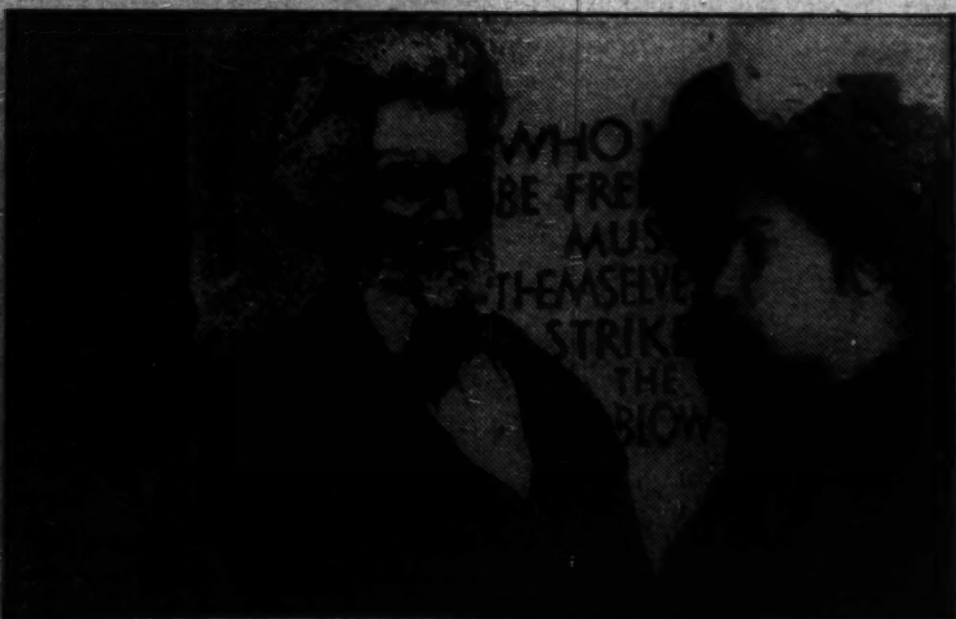
"The Supreme Court has refused McGee's final appeal," William L. Patterson, executive secretary, pointed out. "Although there are still possibilities of legal actions in Mississippi courts, the people of America and the world are McGee's main hope."

Mrs. Rosalee McGee, his wife, has just arrived in New York to launch a campaign to save McGee. On her arrival, she said: "The people saved Willie three times before. I pray to God they will save him again."

The CRC leader appealed for "tens of thousands of letters, wires and long-distance calls" to Gov. Fielding Wright, State Capitol, Jackson, Miss., asking executive clemency.

He also suggested wires and letters to the three leading churchmen in Jackson asking them to convey messages for executive clemency to the Governor. Their names are Rev. H. B. Shaefer, Bishop R. C. Gerow and Bishop Duncan Gray.

McGee was convicted three times for allegedly attacking a middle-aged white woman. The first two convictions were reversed after the intervention of CRC. The third was upheld by the Mississippi Supreme Court.



Mrs. Rosalee McGee and her attorney, Mrs. Bella Abzug.

# LIE'S APPEAL GETS WIDE SUPPORT

## Washington Tries to Block Any Peace Plan

— See Page 3 —



## Jail for 21 Held Pro-Franco Move

— See Page 3 —



GETS BIG VOTE



Senator Frank P. Graham got 298,024 votes in last Saturday's Democratic primary in North Carolina, but faces run-off against attorney Willis Smith who 247,931. More than 600,000 votes were cast.

# Southerners Hard Hit by Cold War; Asked for Factories--Got Oak Ridge

By Jim Jackson

(Second and concluding article of a series)

How great are the Southern people's stakes in peace? The initial \$2 billion expenditure for the atom bomb would have given the South from 750,000 to 1,000,000 model family homes. It would have provided from 100,000 to 250,000 new school buildings, hospitals, recreation centers. It would

have built almost three new TVA projects on the Missouri River and its tributaries, thereby bringing cheap electric power, land reclamation projects and new industries to millions of the poor whites and Negroes.

But instead of these things that would have brought security and happiness to the South's millions of people, Wall Street and its Washington politicians gave the

Southern people an Oak Ridge atom bomb project. Such is one of the consequences of the cold war for the people of the South.

WAR PREPARATIONS have already cut deep into the South's paltry and undeveloped economy. The cotton textile industry is plunging toward the abyss of an industry-wide crisis. Already mass unemployment is

the lot of the textile workers, and unbearable speedup for those who remain in the ranks of the employed. Textiles, like other consumer-goods industries and export industries in the South, are on the way to being chalked off as casualties of the cold war.

Exports have fallen off, leaving the port cities of New Orleans, Mobile, Charleston, Newport News, Houston and Corpus Christi, stagnant pools of commercial still-life. In 1947, out of every \$100 of goods produced in the U. S., \$11.70 worth was exported; whereas in 1949 only \$6.90 value of each \$100 worth of commodities was exported.

While 11,000 rubber workers, many of them in Gadsden, Ala., are walking the streets in idleness, American-owned rubber factories are being opened up in Java. While 2,500 coal workers have been recently rendered permanently jobless by production retrenchments, American imperialists who have asserted their control over the Ruhr coal and iron ore mines, are busily engaged in reconstituting Western Germany's industrial power to fill lush armament orders out of the taxpayers' budget.

THE SOUTHERN masses, heirs of the Southern tradition of the populist agrarian rebellion, and some 200 Negro slave revolts, will not now stoop to lick the Wall Street boot that kicks them. They want to work, but not for war.

The aluminum workers of the TVA want to see their metal return in kitchen appliances and modern living conveniences, not in flaming planes shot down over their cities as sacrifices in a Wall Street war that cannot be won. Nitrate, phosphate and sulphur workers want to see their products fashioned into drugs to heal the multitude of ill people who limp through the towns and countryside of the South, not fashioned into explosive missiles of death. Steel workers want the products of their toil fashioned into tractors, not tanks.

MOREOVER we Southerners have a moral obligation to fight for peace. Our Southland has been traditionally the Bible Belt of the country. Its churches are still finer and many times more numerous than its schools.

The ruling class looks to this church to drown out all reason in the minds of the people through hysterical incantations for the God-fearing to join in the "holy crusade against Godless communism." But a common connectional strand runs through all Southern churches, Negro and white—the strand of formal allegiance to the "Prince of Peace."

The pews of both the Negro and white churches are filled with working people whose needs can be met only through peaceful construction.

The facts are that the main church denominations in the South—Methodist, Baptist, Episcopalian, Adventists, etc., have gone on record in their national bodies for the banning of the hydrogen and atom bomb and for peaceful solution to world problems. They have also gone on record against the Mundt-Ferguson Bill—the war measure which is designed to block opposition to war preparation under the guise of anti-Communism. Southern masses, Negro and white, united in the church through common allegiance can be organized for the struggle for peace.

THE TRULY expressed wishes of the Southern masses reject war and proclaim peace, in concert

with all sane-minded Americans and in harmony with all of the forward looking mankind abroad. But peace cannot be had by proclamation. Peace must be fought for. Only the organized strength of millions can defeat the drive of Wall Street to start a war against the world and make our Southland a target for atom bombs, a field of devastation and destruction. All sections of the Negro and white masses of the Southern people—excepting the brazen ruling class clique of Wall Street "straw bosses"—are potential recruits for the swelling ranks of the fighters for peace.

The fight for peace carries with it the fight against every reactionary, pro-fascist measure accompanying the preparations for World War III. This necessarily means in the South, not only fighting against the enactment of new fascist-like measures, e. g., the Mundt-Ferguson Bill, Loyalty Oaths, Smith Act, etc., but also the intensification of the fight against existing pro-fascist practices of the ruling class, for example, the KKK as an extension of the police power of the local governments, the openly fascist Dixiecrat Party, the Trumanite Anglo-Saxonism, etc. These distinctive features of the fascist-like Southern reactionism not only keep the Negro people a super-exploited, persecuted, disenfranchised and oppressed nation, but the entire South in backwardness.

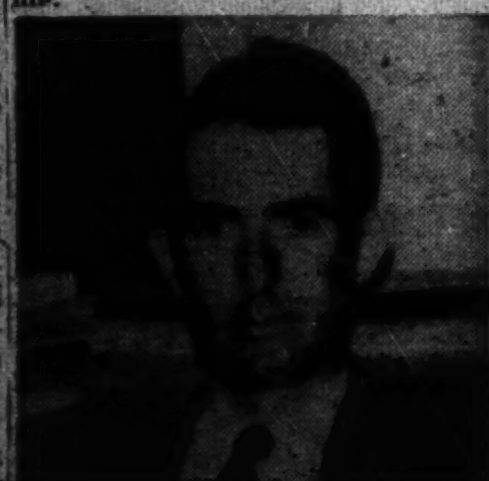
These are features to the common interest which the whole of the Southern working people have in the struggle for peace, but it must be borne in mind that the liberation struggle of the Negro nation in the Black Belt of the South is the prime anti-imperialist, anti-fascist force whose further development (in intimate relationship with the agrarian and working class movement) merges with and serves the cause of the peace forces of the world.

## 'Stool-or-Else' Sentence Fought

NEW ORLEANS, La. — Fred Estes, Chairman of the Communist Party of Dallas, Texas, appealed a harsh sentence imposed on him because he refused to act as stoolpigeon. The appeal was argued by Emanuel Block, Civil Rights Congress lawyer, in federal court in New Orleans.

A sentence of 30 days in jail and \$100 fine was given Estes when he refused to answer immigration department questions on some Mexican-Americans and one Jewish woman. The questions asked whether they ever held Communist meetings in their homes or distributed Communist leaflets.

Judgment on the appeal is pending.



FRED ESTES

## Unity Won a Strike Victory—Will They Vote vs. Jimcrow?



THESE NEGRO AND WHITE WORKERS at the Flintkote Co. in New Orleans, La., celebrated a strike victory won by their union, the ILWU, two years ago. Since then the ILWU was raided by the CIO Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers, which acts as a company union and follows a Dixiecrat jimcrow policy. Now Flintkote workers want to rejoin the ILWU. An election will be held this month.

## All-White Jury Acts in 24 Minutes; Condemns Framed Negro to 'Chair'

OPELOUSAS, La.—A Negro youth of only 22 was sentenced to die in an electric chair by an all-white jury that was out for less than one-half an hour. The charge, fitting the bestial white-supremacist mind, that all Negro men are animals, was "rape." Edward Honeycutt never had a chance in this trial. The "rules of the game," all made by white-supremacists, are stacked against him and all other Negroes here.

Negroes don't vote in St. Landry parish although they are more than 47 percent of the population. They cannot run for office, take part in the political life, and if they try they are beaten up—as some were who tried to vote.

IN THE COURTROOM during the trial deputies paraded up and down the aisles, all armed with big pistols. On the witness stand were white supremacists who used dirty and slanderous terms when talking about Negro people. When Honeycutt's lawyers objected to the term "good d-y" used on the stand the judge said this was a term of praise and as such is not objectionable.

This is Honeycutt's second trial. The first was based on a confession "signed" by Honeycutt after a merciless beating of several hours.

Even before his first trial Honeycutt was torn from his cell by lynchers. While they were flipping a coin to see who would kill the victim he escaped and went back to authorities. No one seems to be concerned with indicting the lynchers, the real breakers of the law, but Honeycutt was sentenced to die after a short 24 minutes "deliberation" by the jury.

The Negro people of St. Landry parish and some brave whites supported Honeycutt whose trial is being handled by the Louisiana NAACP. His lawyers, a panel of four, are the first Negro attorneys to appear for practice in St. Landry Courthouse. His case will be appealed.

## Klan Threatens Communist Leader

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — A caravan of robed klansmen this week drove to the home of Alabama's Communist Party chairman, Sam Hall, Jr. Not only did the caravan of klansmen threaten Hall but he said an anonymous phone call also threatened him with Klan violence.

No one was home the night the klansmen visited the Hall residence but neighbors report they saw a large cross in one of the cars.

The attack against Hall is part of the violence and lawlessness that has afflicted this industrial area in recent months. While several homes were bombed in recent months, and one bombed again this week, no arrests have been made here by police. Trials of alleged floggers who were indicted after last summer's night-

riding terror have ended in quick acquittals.

HALL'S ANSWER to the Klan follows:

"It is significant that after the two and a half years here as chairman of the Alabama Communist Party I am threatened for the first time by the Klan immediately following the issuance of a leaflet by our Party condemning the outrageous rent increases for working people's homes. This is proof that not only does the Klan have no program in the interest of the people but that it attacks those who do.

"Thus the Ku Klux Klan fought against the organization of trade unions in Alabama. Fortunately their threats and hate mongering could not stop labor.

"In World War II, I spent 25 months in combat duty against Hitler's Nazis. This was only a short time after the Ku Klux Klan publicly united with the German-American Nazi Bund.

"I have not returned to my home state of Alabama to be frightened or intimidated by these hooded Hitlerites who bomb homes and murder working people. There will be a strong Communist Party in Alabama when the Ku Klux Klan is only a bad memory.



EDWARD HONEYCUTT





# The Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct. 23, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XV, No. 23 June 4, 1950  
In 2 Sections, Section 1 16 Pages, Price 10 Cents



Members of the Labor Youth League joined in the campaign to get Negroes hired on the Chicago White Sox team. Pictured above are a few passing out leaflets to White Sox fans and getting them to sign post cards to the management indicating their support of the campaign.

## Mass Protests Needed to Save McGee

WILLIE MCGEE, Mississippi Negro framed on a charge of rape in December, 1945, "may die within 30 days unless an aroused Negro and white America acts to save him from a legal lynching by the State of Mississippi," an emergency appeal by the Civil Rights Congress declared.

"The Supreme Court has refused McGee's final appeal," William L. Patterson, executive secretary, pointed out. "Although there are still possibilities of legal actions in Mississippi courts, the people of America and the world are McGee's main hope."

Mrs. Rosalee McGee, his wife, has just arrived in New York to launch a campaign to save McGee. On her arrival, she said: "The people saved Willie three times before. I pray to God they will save him again."

The CRC leader appealed for "tens of thousands of letters, wires and long-distance calls" to Gov. Fielding Wright, State Capitol, Jackson, Miss., asking executive clemency.

He also suggested wires and letters to the three leading churchmen in Jackson asking them to convey messages for executive clemency to the Governor. Their names are Rev. H. B. Shaefer, Bishop R. C. Gerow and Bishop Duncan Gray.

McGee was convicted three times for allegedly attacking a middle-aged white woman. The first two convictions were reversed after the intervention of CRC. The third was upheld by the Mississippi Supreme Court.



Mrs. Rosalee McGee and her attorney, Mrs. Bella Abzug.

# LIE'S APPEAL GETS WIDE SUPPORT

## Washington Tries to Block Any Peace Plan

— See Page 3 —



## Jail for 21 Held Pro-Franco Move

— See Page 3 —



## NEW SCHOOL URGED FOR SOUTH END

BOSTON.—South End parents, joined by members and friends of the Parents Federation of Greater Boston, packed the School Committee hearing last week to demand new schools in the area. The delegation, mostly mothers from the South End and Roxbury, demanded a new junior high school, a technical school, and ten elementary schools.

Mrs. Rachel Buckman, speaking for the delegation, cited the Strayer Report, which in 1944 named the South End as having the worst schools in Boston. Schools in the area average 70 and 80 years of age, and are dangerous firetraps.

The delegation suggested a school appropriation of \$2,400,000. Mrs. Gaunzetta Mitchell, of the South End Parents Federation, wrung from the School Committee a promise to accompany a delegation of the parents who will demand state aid for a city school-building program.

The delegates pointed out that though School Committee members agreed "in principle" that South End schools were bad, nothing was being done. They declared that a fraction of the billions being spent on the cold war could be used to build decent schools.

The delegation included Mrs.

## Muchnick Campaigns On 'Red Menace'

BOSTON.—School Commitman Isadore Muchnick, who has begun a traffic campaign for state attorney general, has taken a page from the Senator Joseph McCarthy. Muchnick, a professional "anti-Communist," stirred a School Committee meeting by waving a copy of a Young Pioneer leaflet which indicated that the Boy Scout organization was controlled by Big Capital.

Hollering to win newspaper headlines, Muchnick thundered that "the Robeson Club of Roxbury" must be stopped from subverting the Boy Scouts by distributing leaflets in front of Boston schools.

The leaflet, which stated a few simple facts about control of the Scouts, had nothing to do with Labor Youth League's Paul Robeson Club. It was apparently put out by Young Pioneers, now defunct for many years. The LYL leaflet which attracted city-wide publicity demanded a free city college.

Meanwhile, with Muchnick campaigning, the School Committee did nothing towards building new schools, or promoting a free city college.

John Ratson, Boston Chronicle columnist, Walter A. O'Brien of the Progressive Party, Mrs. Olga Kay, Mrs. Jean Landey, Mrs. Joseph Oakley, Mrs. Melvin Freeman and Mrs. Antonia Moore.



## New England Outlook

More About 100,000

Peace Signatures

By EMANUEL BLUM

Massachusetts Communist Party Organizer

LAST WEEK I took up five questions that people ask in relation to the big job of collecting 100,000 signatures for peace in Massachusetts. Permit me to continue in the same vein.

6. "WILL THE COLLECTION OF MILLIONS OF SIGNATURES BY ITSELF, granted that it will help educate millions, will it nevertheless be sufficient to stop war?" First of all, it will be a tremendous step forward. It will prove to the world and to the Wall Street and the Washington cold war criminals that the American people do not agree with their criminal policies. It will exert tremendous pressure for a change of policy. But, it is also true, as the question implies, that ORGANIZATION, THE FORMATION OF PEACE COMMITTEES IN SHOPS, IN NEIGHBORHOODS, IN CLUBS, is of paramount importance. Therefore, in the course of this campaign for signatures it is incumbent on all the friends of peace to build organization for peace in neighborhoods, shops and unions.

7. "IS THERE NOT A DANGER in seeking such a large number of signatures that the peace forces may concentrate too little on the organized workers, without whose support it is impossible to stop the plans of the cold war criminals?"

Yes, there is a real danger of that. It is obvious to anyone who takes a look at what is happening in Europe that the ORGANIZED TRADE UNION WORKERS are the most powerful, the indispensable and the most dependable force for peace in every country. It is obvious that without the power of the seamen, the steel workers, the electrical workers, the textile workers, the railroad workers, organized in great unions, without this power, what other force can grab the warmakers by the seat of the pants and halt their mad race toward war? The professional, the middle class intellectuals, the ministers, assume importance only to the extent that there exists a hard core of a working class movement for peace.

8. "IS IT NOT IMPORTANT, while collecting signatures among organized shop workers, to direct their attention to their own pro-war labor leaders as well as to President Truman?"

Yes, forms must be found to do this. The present split in the unions (for example UE-IUE) emanates, above all, from the cold war policies of the administration supported by the Green-Murray leadership in the unions. Yet, in these struggles (as in the struggle against the IUE leaders) this is the ONE issue that is most carefully avoided. In the course of collecting thousands of signatures for peace among union members, it is imperative that these members challenge the war role of their union leaders where they play such a role. A case in point is the experience of a group of women who were thrown out of a local NMU hall by the port agent. A group of seamen signed the women's petitions outside the hall and raised a dollar for a telegram to Curran in which the women asked whether Curran also opposed efforts to ban the atom bomb. Then there is the case of a needle trades shop where over 60 women signed the petition of this same women's peace committee; only the foreman loudly refused to sign, saying we ought to drop bombs on Russia. It is obvious that such sentiment of needle workers can be used to challenge the open war program of Dubinsky.

In fact such action is indispensable if there is to be a demonstration that these war leaders do not speak for the organized workers.

# Wamsutta Mills Boosts Profit 400%

By Leo Soft

NEW BEDFORD.—The textile mills are piling up mountains of profits for the men who own them. Wamsutta Mills, in the six months ending April 1, raked in four times the profit reported for the same six months last year. The mill's take totaled \$277,000, returning \$4.90 a share to stockholders compared to \$1.21 in 1949.

## COMMITTEE WILL FIGHT FOR BANKS

BOSTON.—Negro and white citizens of Ward 9 have organized to demand the seating of Laurence H. Banks, legally elected City Councilor from the ward. "Councilor" Daniel F. Sullivan, whom the Supreme Court ruled to have stolen the election from Banks, has stalled his "appeal" in the higher courts, and continues to sit on the Council.

Ward 9 citizens, in the newly formed Provisional Committee to Seat Councilor Laurence H. Banks, had scheduled a June 1 rally at Ruggles Hall to enlist mass support for Banks in his legal battle. Springfield Councilor Paul Mason was to address the meeting.

The partial list of committee members includes Joseph Braxton, Mark Bryant, Rev. J. E. Jeltz, Charles Lewis, Rev. L. Martin, Dr. R. A. Simmons, Mrs. Mary Smith, Mrs. Lula White, and John Wilson.

Leaflets distributed in the ward stressed that the election steal had robbed voters of their demands for better housing, breaking jimcrow in city jobs, an end to police brutality, increased welfare, better new schools, playgrounds, and better city medical attention.

## UE Wins Vote At East Boston Lamp Works

BOSTON.—The United Electrical Workers carried the East Boston GE Lamp Works over IUE by a vote of more than two to one. (See other article).

Latest reports as this is written indicate that the UE will challenge the Lynn voting. They report that at Lynn, unlike any other plant, 3,500 salaried workers voted in the same unit with production and maintenance workers. These votes were heavily IUE. It is clear that the production workers themselves favored the UE.

Further, UE declared that Secretary of Labor Tobin's pro-CIO speech had violated the government's "impartiality," and that workers at the River Works and West Lynn had been intimidated by the company.

## Baptists Convention Asks A-Bomb Control

BOSTON.—The Northern Convention of Baptists, meeting here, passed resolutions opposing peacetime compulsory military training and illegal racial segregation in Washington.

The discussion on a resolution dealing with "Constructive Measures Toward Peace" brought out lively debate. The resolution as first presented asked only that the U. S. government assure the people that it would not be the first to use a "weapon of mass destruction."

After hemming and hawing, an amended resolution was passed urging control of such weapons by international means, "even though this involves a substantial sacrifice of sovereignty."

Wamsutta's profit burglary makes a bitter joke out of the cries of textile bosses, union leaders, and state legislators that the New England textile industry is "unprofitable." Union leaders danced to the bosses' pleas of "poverty." They refused to ask for wage increases because the bosses were "broke." They accepted super-human workloads "to lower costs."

Wamsutta's 1950 profits, if it continues at the present rate, will total some \$600,000. In the war year of 1944 the mill cleared only \$252,000. In the peak war year of 1942 the mill made \$519,000.

Wamsutta boss Joseph Axelrod, reporting to stockholders, blarneyed, "I am pleased to report continued improvement in our manufacturing efficiency." In plain English, that means that higher workloads, speedup, and new machinery are squeezing more work per hour out of exhausted workers.

With tongue in cheek, Axelrod passed off this year's fantastic profit as "indicating a satisfactory trend." To New England textile workers, smacked with killing speedup and permanent unemployment, the trend is not so satisfactory.

## Schirmer Comments On Peace Meetings

BOSTON.—Communist Party secretary Daniel Schirmer, commenting on the MACP peace rally held two weeks ago, declared that the questioning from the audience of a speaker's anti-Soviet remarks "cannot be viewed as an infringement on the united front."

"There can and must be a united front between those who agree and those who disagree with Soviet policies; but such a united front does not mean that only those who attack the Soviet Union should be privileged to express themselves," Schirmer declared.

Schirmer expressed regret "that one of the speakers saw fit to indulge in a white chauvinist joke. The peace movement cannot be built without the leading participation of the Negro people, as evidenced by the splendid attendance from the Negro community."

## IUE WINS CLOSE ELECTION AT BIG LYNN PLANT

LYNN, Mass.—The CIO's IUE edged out with narrow election victories the independent United Electrical Workers in most General Electric plants in New England. The local results were matched by UE victories in Schenectady and Erie.

IUE carried the Lynn GE plant by the tiny margin of 6009 to 5314. IUE chiefs, in an unprecedented move, had brought Secretary of Labor Maurice Tobin, representing the government, to Lynn to bail them out. Tobin and CIO chief Phil Murray told a pre-election meeting of Lynn workers that a vote for UE was a vote for "Communism."

## Communist Party On the Air

SUNDAY—1:30 P.M.  
Station WSAB, Fall River  
1480 on the dial

## High Workload Lays Off 22 At Wamsutta

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Bigger workloads are the magic key to building up big profits for Wamsutta Mills. The workloads boost profits for the bosses, but bring unemployment and illness to the workers.

The newest increase has been thrust on spinners in No. 6 spinning room. The company demanded that spinners increase their load from 12 to 14 sides on coarse yarn, and to 16 on fine yarn. The new plan was first tried on a few spinners, who feared to resist because of the repeated betrayals of TWUA-CIO leaders of the mill.

Business Agent Pete Fautaux then agreed that No. 6 spinners should take on the new load for a "trial period." Fautaux's bellycrawling enraged the spinners. Fautaux was forced to ask the boss to walk with him to his car, for fear that the workers' anger might get out of control.

The workers, held back by union chiefs, did not stage any direct job action. The new workload caused the layoff of 22 more textile workers. That may mean 22 more families forced on relief; but, for Wamsutta bosses, it means that much more gravy.

## UE Wins Pay Raise At Black Rock

BRIDGEPORT.—Workers of Amalgamated Local 292 of the United Electrical Workers Union at the Black Rock Manufacturing Company have won a 12-cent hourly wage increase. It was announced last week. The 12-cent hourly wage increase will affect all production workers while those who are mechanics and machinists will receive a 7-cent increase. All of the workers will receive an extra paid holiday making 8 paid holidays in all, and an additional three days vacation making the vacation period 17 days in all.

With the government, the company, the press, and the Church ganging up to rebait UE, almost half the workers in the Lynn plant held solid to vote for the fighting policies of UE. In the months before the election, great numbers of workers switched from IUE to UE. Militant job actions led by UE, plus the failure of the IUE leaders to do anything but rebait wildly, convinced them.

The vote marked a great shift from last year's election of delegates to the UE convention. At that time, "right-wingers" defeated pro-UE candidates by margins approaching two to one.

UE won the representation of Taunton GE workers by a thumping vote of 261 to 106. IUE won at West Lynn, Pittsfield and Providence; it squeaked by at Holyoke and Fitchburg.

In the Lynn River works, tiny production units went to the AFL Engineers, Architects and Draftsmen, and to the International Paper Workers' Congress.



## JACK GOLDRING

500 Workers See  
Legislature in Action

SOME 500 WORKERS, employed and unemployed, jammed the chambers of the House of Representatives and the old Senate chambers in Hartford last Wednesday to tell a Senate committee in no uncertain terms that the unemployment insurance act should be amended to give greater unemployed benefits and for longer periods of time. About half the workers, among whom were many women and several Negroes, wore arm bands bearing the name "United Labor Committee of Connecticut." This United Labor Committee combines in the political field the AFL, CIA, IAM and Railroad Brotherhoods. While a number of those present were full-time organizers, including John Driscoll, Mitchell Sviridoff, Joe Rourke and others, the majority of those present were rank and file workers from all over Connecticut, including textile, auto, rubber, brass and the other basic industries of our state. Many of these workers, including a number of unemployed, came on their own and were not part of the United Labor Committee directly.

### NOT A WORKER ON THE COMMITTEE

The public hearing before the Senate committee was called to consider the recommendations of a special committee, appointed by Gov. Bowles and headed by Prof. Harry Shulman of Yale, to amend the unemployment insurance act. It is interesting to note that although Gov. Bowles professes to identify himself with labor, there is not a single worker or trade unionist on the committee; even though the committee is charged with one of the most important things affecting workers. And this is also true of the governor's appointments to the state reorganization commission, a commission completely representing the banking, insurance and big business interests in the state.

### A FEW CRUMBS

This committee did recommend a few things that would help the unemployed worker but its recommendations did not go far enough. It would give unemployed workers a full 26 weeks of benefits at a slightly higher rate instead of the present average of 17 weeks, and it would give workers with children 10 additional weeks with a slightly higher amount per child. In addition, the committee recommended that all employers with one or more workers be covered instead of the present method of limiting coverage to employers of four or more workers. Another important recommendation was that if a worker gets sick while drawing unemployment benefits, he be allowed to continue to draw the benefits while they last.

### COMMUNIST PARTY SPEAKS

The hearing was conducted as though it were a private meeting of the "leaders" of the United Labor Committee. When I managed to break through and get the floor, I announced my name and the fact that I represented the Communist Party of Connecticut. When Mitchell Sviridoff, state president of the CIO, heard that, he was so incensed that he immediately ran over to Sen. Patrick Ward, himself a CIO organizer, chairman of the hearing, and demanded to know why Ward had given me the floor. I am happy to say that the workers present listened attentively to what I had to say. I think that for many of them I was the first live Communist they had ever heard speak. Later several auto workers came over to me, introduced themselves and shook my hand.

In my talk I brought out some of the inadequacies of the proposals. The Negro people, because of discrimination, find themselves unable to get jobs. Why not use the merit system, whereby employers pay from 0.3 percent to 2.7 percent of their payroll into the unemployment fund depending on their previous record in employment, to penalize the big business of our state that practice a policy of discrimination. Make them pay a higher rate if they refuse to hire Negroes. After all, there is no Chinese wall between the state Fair Employment Act and the state Unemployment Insurance Act. Let's bring them together. I called for bigger benefits and for a longer period. Let's cover domestic workers, many of whom are Negroes who can't get jobs elsewhere, just as the New York law does. Let's cover agricultural workers of whom there are several thousand in the Hartford area alone during the summer season. I, myself, went to work on the tobacco plantations near Hartford when I was 13 years old.

### COLD WAR

Because of the crisis of capitalism we now have a permanent army of unemployed in our state. There are some 60,000 to 75,000 unemployed at present, of whom over 21,000 have exhausted their benefits this year alone. Many of these people are over 45, with no prospect of getting employment. The cold war has aggravated the crisis; with a peaceful foreign policy and trade relations with China, the Soviet Union and the peoples' democracies we could put many people back to work.

There are many things that must be fought for to help relieve unemployment. Besides extending unemployment benefits and fighting for a correct foreign policy we must also fight to reduce the work week. Due to the tremendously increased productivity and speedup of each worker, far more goods are being produced with far less workers than before. The workers must fight speedup and for a 30-hour work-week. But in the final analysis only socialism can give security and full employment to all the people.

But the political leaders of Connecticut have a scornful, cold, callous attitude toward the workers of our state. In the midst of the hearing to which workers came from all corners of Connecticut, the Republican Party which controls the House, announced that it was going to adjourn in a hurry and it would refuse to consider any proposals for improving the unemployment insurance act. Five hundred workers walked out of the Senate room full of anger and determined to tell the people at home what had happened.

## NEW BRITAIN COMPLETES ITS FUND DRIVE QUOTA

NEW BRITAIN. — New Britain is the first city in Connecticut to go over the top in the fund drive. Turning in \$240 at the final deadline for Mine Russo, New Britain went over the \$1,100 mark which was its quota. New Haven, which has turned in over \$2,000 of its quota of \$3,250, expects to go over the top this week. To date, some \$10,500 has been raised toward a goal of \$15,000.

The national fund drive has now been extended to June 15, and in Connecticut it will wind up at a statewide picnic to be held June 16 at Indian Grove, West Haven, under the auspices of the Labor Front Committee.



BESSIE MITCHELL

## Protest Police Brutality in J. Carl Death

NEW HAVEN. — Negro and white workers in New Haven met at the Labor Temple last Sunday afternoon to protest the death of James Carl, New Haven railroad worker, whom the Civil Rights Congress charges died as a result of police brutality and negligence. A few weeks ago the coroner whitewashed the police of any responsibility in Carl's death.

Bessie Mitchell, a sister of one of the Trenton Six, spoke at the meeting. Among the actions taken by the meeting were a telegram to President Truman asking that he really speak out on civil rights in the case of George Marshall, who is going to jail shortly because he refused to bow to the dictates of the House Un-American Committee; also the meeting sent a letter to Senator Brian McMahon asking that he come out and fight the Mundt bill as Senator Benton has announced. It was planned to visit all the members of the Board of Aldermen and urge them to support a resolution which will be introduced at its next meeting calling for a full-fledged investigation of the death of James Carl. A letter was sent to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People giving them support in any action they might undertake in the Carl case.

## 'Pension Only' Stand Stalls Raise at Chase Brass

WATERBURY. — When Rodney Chase, vice-president of Chase Brass & Copper Co., received a medal the other day for "high standards of industrial relations" he was also presented by officials of the PMC union in his plant with a beautiful desk pen set "in commemoration of his receipt of the McAuliffe Medal." This beautiful pen, Chase commented with visible gratitude, would be held in readiness to be used first when he signs a new contract with the union.

But only two days later, after a long, fruitless negotiating session which left the company and union still deadlocked after months of bargaining, the pen remained sheathed and unused, a glittering symbol of the high esteem PMC leaders hold for their boss.

Meanwhile, Chase workers, desiring to rectify grievances and to fight the cold, calculated company speedup, are daily experiencing the result of the pen-and-ink tactics their secessionist union leadership has saddled upon them.

According to current reports a "ravenous industrial demand" for copper has been "riding high," but despite the favorable conditions for a militant struggle for a wage and pension settlement, John J. Driscoll, union head, persists in his demands that all wage offers by the company be translated into health and retirement benefits.

Claiming workers would lose 33 percent of any wage increase under the government withhold-

## Rebuff U. S. Attorney In Citizenship Case

HARTFORD. — The U. S. District Attorney has been forced to file a substitute complaint against Max Hattwig of Hartford in the denaturalization action which was begun by the government last January.

The government had filed a petition to cancel the naturalization citizenship of Max Hattwig, active in the progressive movement of Hartford for many years.

Defense attorney, Marvin D. Karp, had filed three motions, one of which was a motion to dismiss the original complaint. As a result of this motion, the government's action has had to be started again, thus delaying the suit three to four months. Defense attorneys, Karp and Pudlin are also pressing for two other motions which will combat the vicious attack of the government on Max Hattwig.

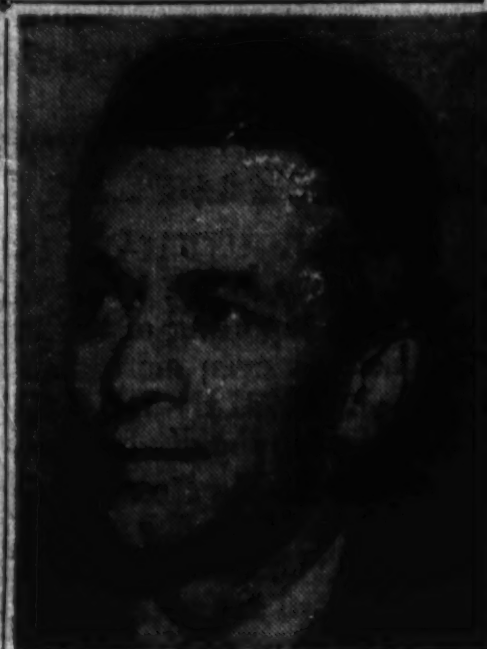
Meanwhile, a citizen's committee has been formed in Hartford to defend Hattwig's citizenship. The committee, which is working with the Civil Rights Congress in Hattwig's defense, is raising money and circulating a mass petition to acquaint the people of Hartford with the nature of the attack against Hattwig. The petition reads:

"We, the undersigned residents of Connecticut, hereby protest the action of the U. S. Justice Department which would deprive Max Hattwig of his United States citizenship. Max Hattwig has been a citizen since 1934 and has always fought for true American principles by his work in the labor movement and his day to day efforts to preserve our civil liberties and the constitutional rights of the American people.

"This unjustified attack is a result of the cold war hysteria which has now reached into our State in an attempt to intimidate all democratic forces.

"We urge the responsible officials to withdraw this denaturalization proceeding at once."

Collection of the signatures is expected to culminate in a mass meeting of protest. Hattwig is an elderly man, and was formerly employed by United Aircraft. He suffered a cerebral shock several months ago and has been recuperating since then.



MICHAEL RUSSO

## 200 Acclaim Russo at Testimonial

NEW HAVEN. — Some 200 people attended a farewell testimonial for Michael Russo last Saturday evening at Lillian's Paradise Ballroom in New Haven, and heard Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, tell of her recent trip to France and England.

An enthusiastic crowd which pledged to redouble its efforts in the fight for peace and to free Gene Dennis, heard Russo describe some of the big campaigns that the Communist Party is undertaking in the coming period. Russo who was Connecticut state chairman, has been promoted to national assistant organizational secretary of the Communist Party.

Sid Taylor, new state chairman, was enthusiastically received, and presented several gifts from the Communist Party of Connecticut to Mike and Pearl Russo.

ing tax program, Driscoll has already refused to negotiate with the "big three" brass firms on the basis of a wage increase. Nor does the union leadership raise the question of the effect of the cold war on the union members when 70 percent of the withholding tax goes for past, present and future war—a tax which falls heaviest on workers.

Scovill and Chase, two of the big three U. S. brass concerns, have put into effect a 5-cent wage increase now affecting all workers. The raise first applied only to the unorganized office workers in the two plants in an effort by the brass firms to discredit the union. Now production workers, represented by PMC, are included in

a move by the companies to settle the long-negotiated impasse on a basis favorable to them while at the same time aimed at the union.

The failure of PMC to organize an unified, militant struggle around a wage demand and against speedup as well as pensions and health insurance, has left the initiative to the companies and weakened the union's bargaining power.

Due to PMC's "pension only" strategy at a time when real wage demands are called for, observers here believe the 6-cent-plus in wage and health benefits gained by Mine-Mill union at Ansonia and Torrington will be repeated here despite favorable conditions for a better settlement.

## Brass Union Wins Court Test

BRIDGEPORT. — The State Supreme Court has upheld the claim of the Mine Mill and Smelter Workers Union that it was "entitled to custody, possession, control and administration of the funds" of Local 320, Bridgeport Brass Workers Union. The Mine Mill Union first organized the 4,000 production workers of the Bridgeport Brass Company back in 1936 and 1937, but as a result of the raiding policies and disruption of John Driscoll and the Shipworkers Union in 1948, the

win a Labor Board election. Mine Mill which has not signed the Taft-Hartley affidavits at that time was not a participant in the election.

It is believed that some \$30,000 to \$40,000 in assets was involved in the court decision. Workers in the shop, dismayed by a virtual company union policy being followed by the federal AFL local they are members of, are believed to want the Mine Mill Union back. The court decision may serve as a powerful impetus for stronger organization of the workers.



# WORKER Sports

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

### 'JUST THE SAME ...'

YOU'LL JUST HAVE to forgive this non-sports paragraph or two today, sports fans. It's the one thing in all the phony reporting of the Berlin Youth Rally that really gets me ... even more than the wondrous Daily Mirror headline, "BERLIN YOUTH PARADE A FLOP," only a half million in the driving rain, gosh, hardly anybody at all.

It was in the Herald Tribune, page one, though they all had something like it. It said the demonstrating youth were just like the Nazi youth under Hitler because they yelled a word out as they marched, just the way the young Nazis used to yell "Sieg Heil."

The word was "Freundschaft." You know what it means? It means "friendship." That's all. Friendship. That's what half a million young Germans were calling forth on May 28th, 1950. Just like the youth under Hitler. Just the same. Only the opposite. It seems that to the Herald Tribune it isn't what you say, it's the rhythm that you say it. Regimented rhythm. How about all those CCNY Nazis yelling "Allagaroo" in unison at Madison Square Garden?

It's really something, isn't it. Here's a country the very sound of whose name has almost come to mean militarism and war, people even started to wonder is there something basically warlike about all Germans and they'll never change? And now in this country, half a million lift their young voices in unison for friendship, friendship with all other people, everywhere, all over the world, all kind of people, friendship, brotherhood and peace at long last, the end of wars. And that's the same, these cheap liars write, these cheap bought and paid for little liars with their typewriters, the same as Nazis yelling they are supermen, the same as mystically glorifying war and death, the same as yelling for the extermination of "inferior" people, the same as racism and anti-Semitism, as storm troopers clubbing old women and dashing infants' heads against the pavement.

Friendship. Peace. Looks like they just can't stand those words any more. It turns 'em upside down, knocks 'em for a loop and the louder it gets the worse they lie. On Forty-third Street last week the cops frantically sealed off the street to make a vacuum for General Clay to come into, but someone still stood up and said, "Why did you free Ilse Koch? Why are you renazifying Germany?" and the general stood there gaping and trembling and the news of this little thing reached the people of Germany who also want peace and no more nazism.

Freundschaft, young people of Germany! You pull much more weight than the "Herald Tribune." May we here do as well as you.

### A Massachusetts Entry

HERE'S ENTRY NUMBER ONE in our little game, i.e., if you were to start managing a big league team next year, at a five-year contract, and had your choice of any two now playing for a start, who'd you take? Here's a surprise response, or maybe it isn't so surprising coming from Massachusetts!

Lawrence, Mass.  
May 28, 1950.

Dear Lester:

I have decided to enter the "silly game" of picking two players for a new team. Going on the assumption that I have no previous knowledge as to who the other 23 would be, I would stress as a primary point versatility, and, at the same time, a tight infield. Picking my nominees from among the younger players—here goes—Johnny Pesky and Billy Goodman!

OK, what have I got? Both are fast base runners. Both are .300 hitters. Both are excellent fielders. Now individually: Pesky, depending on which position he is playing, is probably the best third baseman and best shortstop in the business today (wow, are those Rizzuto fans gonna come in here—L.R.). Three years running he got 200 or more hits per year during his young career. And remember, he's no banjo hitter. He hits the long line drive.

Billy Goodman was a shortstop who came up to become one of the finest first basemen in modern day ball. He has played a good outfield during injuries to others. He once caught for Atlanta. Versatility personified. At present he is playing second by virtue of Bobby Doerr's lame leg and the advent of a very hot (so far) Walt Dropo. The way he's "wing second, and the way he's hitting, don't be surprised if Doerr starts picking up the wood splinters.

As the team was built, I would concentrate on using Pesky and Goodman as my main hitters. Any buyers?

FRANK BALFOUR

## Well!

Surprise! Preliminary investigation on the makeup of the International Olympic Committee, which OK'd a Nazi-loaded "Western German" for the '52 games while turning down Israel, reveals that the vice president is none other than Avery Brundage of the U. S.

You remember Brundage, no doubt. He was the one who personally saw to it that we entered Hitler's show in 1936, and was reported to have said some enthusiastic things about the Nazis at the time. He's the one tried to laugh off Hitler's insult to Jesse Owens, saying "he was only a spectator there."

He also happened to be the board chairman of the LaSalle Hotel in Chicago where 58 lives were



LOOK WHO'S HERE!  
Avery Brundage

snuffed out in a fire, long after the hotel had been notified of ten fire violations and done nothing about it.

Oh yes, wouldn't you know it. He's against Communism. In fact, when he came back from the 1936 Olympics, the "New York Times" reported him as saying, "We can learn much from Germany. We too, if we wish to preserve our institutions, must stamp out Communism."

So it's hardly any wonder that he is part of the deal whereby a "western German" Olympic committee is accepted for the 1952 games, composed of three members, one of whom was an SS officer under Hitler and barred Jewish clubs from sports competition, another of whom says "The true sporting spirit and the mentality of the German people found its highest expression in the time of Hitler," and a third who writes, "War is the most beautiful and original of all sports."

A lot of things have changed in this world, but not Avery Brundage! He got away with it in 1936, but we'll see what happens this time. There's been a little war in between. Holland has already said they'll have no part of the Olympics with that trio of swine in. That's just the beginning.

### HUB TEAMSTERS WIN WAGE HIKE

BOSTON.—Boston truck drivers have won a wage increase of five cents an hour. AFL Teamsters Local 25, in an agreement with 250 trucking companies, won the raise for 4,500 drivers.

Rank and file truck drivers in Local 25 have long demonstrated an explosive militancy in fighting for economic demands.

## THE GALL OF IT!

IF THE INTERNATIONAL Olympic Committee does not promptly oust the Nazi gang just admitted under the name of "Western Germany," American athletes should inform the U. S. Olympic Committee they want no part of it.

Holland's representative has already said that no Dutchman will participate in the '52 games with these unrepentant Nazis. That's just the beginning. Wait till the word gets around. We're going to see that it gets around our country, that everyone knows just who are the three members of the "Western Germany" Olympic Committee accepted for 1952 while the new state of Israel gets the brushoff. Just five short years after the war!

We're going to put this question right up to the U. S. Olympic Committee: Do you go along with the barring of Israel's Olympic Committee and the acceptance of one whose three members are an SS officer under Hitler, a man who says "war is the most beautiful and original of all sports" and one who says, in 1950, "The true sporting spirit and the mentality of the German people found its highest expression in the time of Hitler."

There'll be no dodging this question.

The answer of the U. S. Committee is going to interest a lot of people, and not only in this country. A few people in Rotterdam, just for example.

WATCH CLOSELY for comment by Arthur Daley of the New York Times. He writes a once a month column about the Olympics, worrying about the countries which were our allies in the recent war. Let's see how much Nazis worry him.

### The Caps Get Smart

THE GOOD NEWS from Washington, D.C., is that the pro basketball team has taken the jimcrow bull by the horns and signed its first Negro player, Earl Lloyd. He's good too, as we discovered while digging up facts on the West Virginia State team in support of their right to consideration in the Invitation Tourney.

Washington baseball fans should take the broad hint and get after Clark Griffith to take the color blind blinkers off his scouts. The tedious old argument insulting the people of our capital city by saying they wouldn't want mixed sports has been thoroughly exploded long ago. They once said you couldn't hold a mixed boxing match in Washington. But in 1941 when Joe Louis met Buddy Baer the biggest and most enthusiastic fight crowd of D.C. history jammed Griffith Stadium to see the greatest heavyweight of all times in action. The Cleveland Indians have brought big crowds into the ballpark, often bigger than the position of the local Nats warranted. This despite the dubious loss of such patronage as Rankin.

You can be sure that the Washington basketball team, which was getting a little creaky around the joints, will gain a lot of new fans as well as a helpfully talented young basketball star.

— RODNEY.

## New York Unionists Go Out in the Streets for Peace



Members of Distributive Workers Local 65 gather signatures to outlaw atomic warfare. This table was set up in the City Hall area. Groups also worked in other parts of the city. Petitions were dispatched to the National Labor Peace Conference in Chicago.



**ILLINOIS EDITION**

# The Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XV, No. 23  
In 2 Sections, Section 1

June 4, 1950  
20 Pages, Price 10 Cents



ROBESON

Sponsored by National Trade Union Conference for Negro Rights

Hear **PAUL ROBESON**

ATTEND

OUTDOOR RALLY AND DANCE

Saturday, June 10, at 8 P.M.

PACKINGHOUSE LABOR CENTER

4859 S. Wabash Avenue

ADMISSION 50 CENTS

# TRYGVE LIE MISSION GETS WIDE BACKING

— See Page 3 —

## Profit Greed Took These Lives!

THE GRISLY picture of 33 charred bodies entrapped in a State St. trolley will remain etched in the minds of Chicagoans long after the CTA and the city administration have hushed up this shocking tragedy.

And it will remain an undying horror to families of the dead and to the scores of people made homeless by the gasoline flames that turned this area into a torch.

A frantic search has been made for a scapegoat in this tragedy. But the guilt is of one piece with the callousness and the dollar-greed of the bankers who control the CTA—just as they control the City Hall.

Profits are the reason that streetcar men are speeded up to the point where safety is non-existent.

Profits are the reason that gasoline double-trailer trucks are allowed to cruise the busiest city streets as huge mobile bombs that can be set off at the slightest touch.

The CTA pays the handsome four percent interest to the banks that hold its lucrative bonds. General manager McCarter and the CTA Board—who are nothing but trustees for the bankers—have repeatedly made it clear that the interest must be paid

at all costs. They must have already calculated that the cost might be 33 dead and scores homeless. And that it may be even more.

That's the simple explanation for the words of the motorman's widow, Mrs. Paul Manning. "They take cars out of service and then they drive the men to make them keep the schedule."

Even deeper goes the guilt of the city administration which delivered the Chicago transit system into the hands of the bankers under the guise of "public ownership."

The City Council records also show that the hazardous gasoline trucks were discussed. But the lobbyists for the big oil companies effectively stopped any restrictions.

The tragedy also brings into focus once again the flooded viaduct underpass which caused the fatal re-routing of the death car.

These underpasses have always been flooded at the slightest rainstorm. But the question we ask is this: How is it that our engineering genius can devise the destructive A-bomb and fail for decades to un-clog the viaduct sewers?

A motorman on another car, a war vet, turned his head from the blaze that turned a streetcar into a huge coffin. He had seen "too much of that kind of thing" in the war, he said.

And then there was the pathetic statement of city officials that they had put A-bomb Defense Plan No. 5 into effect to cope with the tragedy.

These were sidelights that must have raised another question in the people's minds. The State St. trolley catastrophe was wholesale death for profits. Magnify this tragedy a million-fold and you get a picture of the present A-bomb war drive—wholesale death for profits.

The callousness of city and CTA official must now be answered by a demand for the fullest payment to the victims of the State St. tragedy.

The demand must be made for (a) full indemnity to the injured and the families of the dead; (b) adequate housing for those who were burned out.

Further than that, there must be no whitewash of those who were really guilty for this tragic event. A people's committee must be set up to launch a genuine probe and place the blame where it belongs.

# 3 WEEKS

left until federal rent controls expire — and Congress is still fiddling!

Your living standards are in danger unless Congress is forced to keep the landlords out of your pockets.

Send an emergency wire to your congressman at once!

Tell him: the longer Congress stalls the greater the danger that controls will be killed entirely.

# New GM Contract Brings Speedup

—See Page 2-A



## SOUTH SIDE IN Action

By Raymond Tillman

ONE OF THE GREAT dangers present in America today during this period when the un-American pro-fascists are engaged in the attempt to foist fascism upon us is the fact that many honest anti-fascists have illusory ideas about the character of the fascism which the bankers and imperialists of America would unleash upon the peoples of this country.

THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATS, the reformists and the Uncle Toms among the Negro people and their counterparts among the Jewish and other minority peoples are rendering a great service to the pro-fascists by attempting to lull the majority of Americans to sleep on this question. They try to convince us that the American would-be-fascists would not be as ruthless and as barbaric and violent as were their predecessors in Germany and Japan. In short, these agents of the ruling class would have us believe that the Negro people and the Jewish people could "live" with American fascism. They would have us believe that we could work a "deal" and that we could win from our home-grown fascists the "equal right to do wrong."

THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATS and luke-warm liberals would have us believe that the Peekskills, the Park Manor riots, the Columbia, Tenn., attacks, and the many other instances of violence which the pro-fascists have already unleashed against the rights of the people are merely a series of "freak" occurrences completely out of character, with the so-called highly moral and civilized pattern of American life.

THE GREAT anti-fascist George Dimitroff, General Secretary of the Communist International said to the 7th World Congress of the CI in August, 1935, that fascism in power would be "the open terrorist dictatorship of the most reactionary, most chauvinistic and most imperialist elements of finance capital." The historic lessons of Nazi Germany prove the correctness of the Communist position.

WHILE IT IS TRUE that American fascism may dress itself in its own red, white and blue garb, there is no reason to believe that it will be less brutal and vicious in its content and expression. In fact, the accumulation of cruelties and inhuman practices which has already characterized much of American history indicates that our domestic pro-fascists would unleash a rule of violent barbarism upon the peoples of this country and other sections of the world never before known to mankind.

PROGRESSIVE CAPITALISM DURING THE FOUNDING days of America and throughout that period of the "progressive" stage of American growth the newly developed American banks indulged in the vicious and inhuman trafficking of human slaves. The history of the slave trade abounds with the torture and slaughter of tens of thousands of Negro people. Hundreds of them dying of disease, starvation and brutal slaying even before they reached the American shores.

THE HORRORS of the slave trade have no worse duplicates than in the slave oppression in the plantation South. Here the "Black Code" became the order of the day. They served as the slave master's guide for the most barbaric and inhuman oppression,

ever perpetrated by one people upon another, except for the recent German-fascism regime.

When we speak of the six million Jewish people who were slaughtered at Dachau and other human butcher-shops, we should remember these pages from American history. Between 1882 and 1947 alone more than 10,000 American citizens were lynched. Our history is filled with the slaughter and blood of countless Negro people.

### RECONSTRUCTION OVERTHROWN

IN LESS THAN 20 years after the Civil War, the Northern bankers and their politicians ganged up with the ex-slave masters to stage their counter-revolutionary overthrow of the reconstruction regime. During this period the so-called "highly civilized" and "cultured and moral" Americans indulged in an orgy of violence and mass murder. The excesses of this period culminated in the massacres of 1876.

TODAY IN CITY and town after town throughout the South, white supremacists still memorialize these atrocities and have erected monuments, dedicated to the bloody reestablishment of white rule.

### PRESENT-DAY ATTACKS

ADD TO THIS history the more recent violent attacks upon the attempts of the workers to organize their unions and the present-day attacks of mob violence against the Communists, left-progressives and Negro people and we get a "glimpse" of what is to come if the pro-fascist war-mongering bankers and their stooge politicians are ever able to harness the yoke of fascism upon us.

Anyone who attempts to whitewash these facts and sell us a bill of goods about an American "silk-glove" fascism is really attempting to chip away the militant and determined struggle to win the fight against fascism and war. Such people are trying to lull us to sleep, in order to make easier the task of the pro-fascists.

Certainly the overwhelming majority of the Negro people, victims of years of oppression will not fall for the trap of the pro-fascists and their Social-Democratic agents.

## Open Letter to Sox

Dear Mrs. Comisky:

Do you want a winning Chicago baseball club, Mrs. Comisky — a stellar team instead of a cellar team?

We are sure you do.

So do the staff and readers of the DuSable Worker and your other fans.

We are convinced that if you would make a serious effort to secure Negro baseball players, this would be a big step forward toward building a winning baseball club.

Such a step would be in line with the provisions and spirit of the Chicago Fair Employment Practice Ordinance.

Such a step would be in line with, and give reality in part, to President Truman's avowed demand from Congress for the passage of a Fair Employment Practice Bill.

Such a step would win the approval of every sports-minded fan interested in seeing the White Sox changed from a cellar team to a stellar team.

Such a step would win the full support of the Negro people, who make up a considerable amount of your patronage; who, for a long time, have felt a deep resentment over the exclusion of Negroes from your team.

The performance of qualified Negro baseball players on other major

# Meet for Negro Labor Rights Vital—Guinier

CHICAGO.—"The National Trade Union Conference for Negro Rights is needed now more than ever," declared Mr. Ewart Guinier, chairman of the Harlem Trade Union Council at a special press conference held at the Sheraton Hotel, May 27, on the coming Conference being held at the Packinghouse Labor Center, 4859 S. Wabash, June 10-11.

Asserting that Negroes have been the chief sufferers since the 1946 cutbacks of wartime gains, Mr. Guinier said that "Murray and the CIO have long ago retreated on this issue in their efforts to be 'respectable.'"

Guinier, the National Secretary-Treasurer of the United Public Workers, was here for his union's 1950 Convention but took time out of a busy schedule to press for widespread participation to the Trade Union Conference.

THE COMING CONFERENCE, said Guinier, has been set up to coordinate the work of the various Negro Labor Councils and to stimulate the formation of similar groups throughout the country, enlisting the support of organized labor, fraternal groups and interested individuals.

"The only time that Negroes have gotten any representation in American life," he declared, "as Negro people in every community in this country will tell you—is when they have demanded it. And the heat is on now!"

Replying to a question of the irony of the Steel Workers Convention utilizing a so-called Civil Rights Committee to justify Jim Crow in the failure to elect a Negro vice-president, Guinier said:

## COMMUNIST IS VICTIM OF STREET CAR CRASH

CHICAGO.—The Communist Party in Chicago mourned the loss of one of its faithful members in the fateful street car accident of last Thursday.

Bertha Darnelle of 9203 Princeton St., and her husband George were burned to death. Mrs. Darnelle had been a member of the party for 20 years. At the time of her death she was a member of the

section committee of the South East Section and the membership chairman of the Lilydale Club.

Having joined the party during the unemployed movement, Comrade Darnelle became a valiant fighter for the rights of the Negro people. She was known and loved by everyone in her community. She played a leading role in the fight of Thomy Jones against CTA, and, while a worker in S. Chicago she worked to organize the women garment factory workers.

Recently Comrade Darnelle assisted in organizing a tenants league in Princeton. At the time of her death, she had gone to shop with her husband on Thursday in order to circulate peace petitions over the weekend.

Even in death Bertha is not separate from the struggle. The city up to the present moment has refused to release her body. Despite 15 identifications of her clothing, her wallet, her shoes, they persist in trying to give her body to the daughter of another victim. Her comrades are determined that this will not happen.

The Communist Party has pledged to work in the spirit of Comrade Darnelle and other departed comrades until socialism has been established in America.

Negro and white fans is in favor of good sportsmanship on the White Sox team. In line with this sentiment we call for a meeting of the White Sox management and a group of representative Negro and white citizens to learn what attempts have been made to get Negro players and your plans for the immediate acquisition of such players.

May we hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Yours truly, R. C. WALKER

THE DUSABLE WORKER



EWART GUINIER

Negro Labor Victory Committee which held huge mass rallies of Negro and white workers inspiring militant action in N. Y. for the fight for Negro rights.

THE FOUNDING of the Harlem Trade Union Council, Mr. Guinier said, was largely inspired by the efforts of the UPW Anti-Discrimination Committee led by Thomas Richardson.

"Broad community organizations," Guinier declared, "already exist which are ready to fight on this issue." Guinier cited communities where AFL, CIO and independent labor groups were cooperating jointly against Negro discrimination. "These communities are sending delegates to our Conference," he said.

Also present at the press conference and participating in sponsoring the forthcoming Negro Rights parley were: William D. Smith, District vice resident of UE-FE and chairman of the SS Negro Labor Council; John T. Bernard, legislative director for UE District 11; Osie Long, a leader of the Dining Car and Railroad Food Workers Union; John M. Gray, organizational Secretary of the SS Labor Council; and Thomas Richardson, chairman of the Anti-Discrimination Committee of the United Public Workers of America.

## Argo Citizens Demand Probe

CHICAGO.—Marching into State's Attorney John S. Boyle's office, Monday, May 22, 19 delegates of the Argo, Summit, and Bedford Park Citizens' Committee demanded action on charges of irregularities in the April 8 school board election. The Citizens Committee, whose membership exceeds 2,000, is a coalition of the Illinois Civil Rights Committee, the Argo Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the Progressive Party.

Declaring that they would press for a grand jury investigation if action on the seven weeks' old complaint was not forthcoming, the delegation countered allegations by Boyle's chief assistant that "the State's Attorney's staff have other matters more pressing than these charges of election fraud."

Issue of the District 104 election was segregation of Negro pupils in public schools. Following a full powered campaign of redbaiting and intimidation, backed by the industry that dominates these communities, the Corn Products Refining Company, Frank M. Foran and Roy Hyde, who ran on platforms opposing segregation, were defeated by majorities of 80 and 87 respectively.

ILLINOIS EDITION  
**The Worker**  
Send all material, advertising, news and subscriptions for the Illinois Edition to 200 N. Wells St., Room 204, Chicago 2, Ill.  
Phone: 2-4000  
Editor: CARL HIESCH



## Pay Tribute To 'Wag' at Banquet

CHICAGO.—Alfred Wagenknecht, veteran of 50 years in active leadership of the struggle for socialism, was honored here last Sunday in a colorful banquet of 250 Chicago Communist, labor and progressive leaders.

Claude Lightfoot, executive secretary of the Illinois Communist Party, paid tribute to the early adherents of the socialist movement, such as "Wag" who, he pointed out, "had no Soviet Union to look for encouragement and moral sustenance."

Among those who joined in honoring Wagenknecht were William Patterson, Civil Rights Congress secretary, John Wills, North Side Negro leader, Helen Allison Winter, Wagenknecht's daughter and a leader of the Communist Party in Michigan, attorney David Bentall, and Linzey Jones, Labor Youth League leader.

FRED FINE brought the greetings of the national committee of the Communist Party and acted as toastmaster.

Wagenknecht spoke of the tremendous gains made by the people's movements throughout the world during his lifetime of struggle.

"But you will soon witness developments the like of which have never occurred in the history of mankind," he said, "And this spurs me to fight on many years more."

He put stress on heightening the struggle for peace "which must open the prison gates for Communist leaders."

SAM Hammersmark, whose record of militant activity also goes back to the beginning of the century, presented "Wag" with a poster used during the election campaign of Eugene V. Debs.

Honored guests at the banquet were a number of charter members of the Communist Party. Present also were those who had done outstanding work in the party's current fund drive.

## Hold Parley to Halt Outbreaks Of Mob Terror

CHICAGO.—New threats of mob violence and a lawsuit against Aaron Bindman, victim of the Peoria Street attack of last November, this week brought an emergency mobilization of progressive forces in the city.

Bindman, together with his attorneys Max Naiman and Theresa Elsie, have been named in a \$250,000 suit filed by one of the Peoria St. mobsters.

In response to this suit, as well as other alarming events, the Civil Rights Congress was holding an emergency conference Friday at the Packinghouse Worker Center.

FATHER Clarence Parker, CRC Chairman also called attention to the fact that the Bindman and Sennett families are being threatened with foreclosure on their Peoria St. home.

A dozen insurance policies on the home have been cancelled by the insurance companies, thus providing the Colonial Savings and Loan Co., with a basis for the foreclosure suit.

In addition, recent attempts have been made to burn down both the Peoria St. home and the home of Roscoe Johnson at 7153 S. St. Lawrence. The Johnsons, a Negro couple, were attacked by mobs last July.

# GM Workers Hit Back at Pact Okay of Speedup

By Bill Sennett

CHICAGO.—While Walter Reuther was rushing the UAW's contract with General Motors through ratification, workers in the GM Electromotive Diesel plant in Pullman were fighting back this week against intensified speedup—hailed in the new pact as "productivity."

In one department, where the workers make gear cases, the men were being speeded up to the point where they had to raise their hands to ask for permission to go to the washroom! Even then, they couldn't leave their machine until a replacement was brought in.

One worker who burned his eye was not even allowed to go to First Aid until he made a formal request and was provided with a replacement.

IN THE cables and wires department, adjacent to Gear Case, the foreman began to badger workers individually to up their production rates. Workers had to ask for permission to go to the washroom and to account for their time there.

When the workers felt the growing pressure daily they decided that things were really getting out of hand. Just before midnight last Thursday the whole department walked to the washroom in a body in protest against the prison-like restrictions and the brutal production pace.

The department foreman and the general foreman took badge numbers of the workers who went to the washroom, threatening to discipline them.

However, when the workers in the gear case department put out a leaflet protesting the speedup and insisted on fighting to stop it, the bosses decided to tear up the warning notices and to try to hush up the entire matter.

SINCE THE workers demonstrated that they won't take speedup without fighting back, some of the restrictions against the workers have eased up.

Management was obviously afraid that the struggle in the two departments would spread to the whole plant and would interrupt their plan of getting the contract rushed through before the workers had a chance to really understand its provisions.

The Electromotive management very cleverly uses speedup in one or two departments at a time. Thus it was that last year the women in transmissions in plant No. 1 (La Grange) were driven to the point where the whole local threatened strike action against the impossible speedup. GM backed up only a little then and went on to step-up the pace in other departments.

WITH SPEEDUP a major issue the reactionary pro-Cold War leadership of the United Auto Workers Union brazenly acknowledged the "right" of General Motors to speed up the workers even more. They justified it openly, declaring that they want to strengthen Wall Street's hand in the cold war.

And besides, said Reuther, it's not really speedup—it's a "productivity factor" made possible because of "technological improvements!"

The General Motors contract, which the union leadership is advising the membership to accept, was hailed by the Chicago Sun-Times this week as the dawn of a new era. They called it "Welfare Capitalism."

GM workers agreed to this extent—that it's a contract for the welfare of monopoly capitalism, and, specifically, for the largest

## Feature Robeson Sat. At Rally for Jobs

CHICAGO.—Paul Robeson will appear here next Saturday night, June 10, at the rally highlighting the National Trade Union Conference for Negro Rights.

The rally, together with a dance, will be held at the Packinghouse Labor Center, 4859 S. Wabash, where all of the sessions of the week-end conference will meet.

The conference, considered historic, will bring together delegates from the entire country to spur labor's fight against job Jim Crow.

Other conference sessions will be open to the public, including a Sunday afternoon mass meeting at 3 p.m., where a summary of the conference program will be presented.

## Chicago Packing Delegates Back Unity at Convention

and most profitable corporation in the world.

AFTER MAKING an unprecedented profit of over one billion dollars (before taxes) in 1949, GM smashed all records for amassing profits and raked in a net of over \$212,000,000 AFTER TAXES for the first three months of 1950.

That's already 55 percent more profits than for the same three-month period in 1949!

And the workers of GM were given two wage cuts amounting to a total of three cents an hour, which wiped out the so-called "improvement factor" given last year.

Despite all this, Reuther revived the notorious wage-cutting "escalator clause" in the new contract and is trying to straitjacket the workers with a five-year agreement.

NEGRO WORKERS in Electromotive feel they have been "sold down the river." All the promises of a fair practices clause in the contract are now seen as just window dressing.

With no promise of any brake on discrimination, the company will continue to tell the union that whom it hires is "management's prerogative."

And the Negro workers in the plant who are kept from being upgraded or prevented from getting jobs in lily-white departments will find that the proposed agreement doesn't concern itself with that problem at all.

AT THE MAY 21 membership meeting of UAW Electromotive, Local 719, a resolution introduced by Committeeman Ed Klinger was passed unanimously calling for a contract settlement only when it includes the following three demands:

(1) A nine-cents-an-hour wage increase; (2) an adequate, iron-clad protective works standards clause against speedup; and (3) a fair practices clause in the contract.

Whether the local delegates to

CHICAGO.—Packinghouse Union delegates returned this week to their Chicago locals from the union's national convention in Minneapolis determined on an all-out fight to advance wages and working conditions, and block efforts to divert their organization to a Red-baiting course.

It was the Chicago delegation which spearheaded a break through the heavy screen of anti-Communist hysteria laid by national CIO spokesmen to focus attention on issues facing the union's membership on the job and in their communities.

On the motion of Sam Parks, Wilson Local 25 delegate, the convention amended a resolution on housing to demand a ban on discrimination in publicly-financed housing developments.

THE Chicago delegation, headed by Harold Neilson, took issue on the convention floor against insulting references to the Negro people by Allan Haywood, CIO organizational director, as he combined a bitter Red-baiting attack with a lame defense of the CIO against charges of giving up the fight for FEPC and civil rights.

Negro delegates, as well as many white delegates, were particularly incensed by Haywood's numerous references in the same breath to "white men" and "colored boys."

With a tone of paternalism, Haywood boasted: "I've had them cook for me and serve me, and they give the finest service in the world!"

SAM CURRY, delegate from the Armour local in Chicago, declared: "It was a disgusting revelation of Haywood's own prejudice!"

Mrs. Annie Alexander, Swift union delegate, asked: "Why didn't

the UAW-GM national council uphold the position taken by the membership—was not yet known, but there is a growing awareness on the part of the workers of the need for unity in the fight against speedup."

## PEACE PETITION

We, the undersigned electrical, radio, machine and farm implement workers, together with hundreds of American clergymen, educators, artists, labor and other public leaders believe that peaceful alternatives to the present cold war must be found. In a world of the cold war, our national budget has been geared to an overall program which includes the production of A and H bombs, therefore little or nothing is being done to promote peaceful social projects such as housing, flood control, rural electrification, aid to education, schools and hospitals.

We feel that a first step toward peace is to demand that every country in the world immediately outlaw the H bomb and the A bomb and we will remain as a war machine that government which first uses the atomic weapon against any country.

We call upon all trade unions and other people of good will to sign this petition.

Ernest DeMaio, President 37th Ward  
William D. Smith, Vice President 37th Ward  
Robert W. Gibson, Secretary 37th Ward  
Alma Smith, Treasurer 37th Ward

WITH THIS PETITION, the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers District 11 this week launched its own campaign for the outlawing of atomic weapons and ending the cold war. Circulated in this three-state area through the union's steward system, the petition was signed first by the four top district officials, beginning with Ernest DeMaio, district president.

## HAROLD NEILSON

Haywood mention the contribution of Negroes in labor, and other fields of work?"

Indicative of the Chicago unionists' leadership in the fight for increased Negro representation on the national executive board was their vigorous campaign to bring about the election of a Negro to the post of Secretary-Treasurer.

STRONG pressure from Murray and Haywood blocked this move, despite widespread support of the proposal among rank-and-file delegates.

A dramatic highpoint of convention proceedings was the speech by Jesse Prosten of Chicago, International Representative of the Union, answering what he termed "the slanders of Haywood and Philip Murray against trade union members who are Communists."

Prosten, a veteran organizer in the Packinghouse Union, lashed out at the attacks on Communists as an effort to divide the union, warning this would weaken it in approaching negotiations with the packers.

The hushed convention listened intently and applauded loudly as Prosten declared: "Union members must be judged by what they do, and not by what they think. My right to a political opinion of my own is as sacred as the right of any other man."



# What Happened at That Berlin Rally

By Stanley Evans  
By Cable to The Worker

BERLIN.—For weeks past the western press has prophesied that Berlin's skies would be darkened on Whitsunday. They were for a few minutes at 9:00 a.m. when great flocks of doves were released as a symbol of peace. The great demonstration of Free German Youth began at 8 a.m. with speeches by Wilhelm Pieck, president of the German Democratic Republic, Guy De Boisson, secretary of the World Federation of Democratic Youth, and deputy republic president Otto Nuschke.

"Never again," said Nuschke, "will there be war in Europe because the youth of Germany does not want war." He proposed, and there was enormous applause for the proposition, a telegram be sent to Joseph Stalin saying that more than 500,000 German youth send their greetings and assurance they would do all in their power to secure abolition of the atomic bomb and frustrate the activities of the war mongers.

The speeches were followed by a salute which took the form of firing rockets into the air which dropped parachutes carrying flags of the German Democratic Republic, the Free German youth and the friendly countries which have sent delegations here.

These delegations are all seated in a great reviewing stand in the Lustgarten past which the demonstration is marching. The foreign delegations include the Soviet Union and China, who were greeted with tremendous enthusiasm, all the new democracies, and delegations of west European youth.

A statement by Stalin, "Hitlers come and go but the German people live on," that was borne proudly by one group of demonstrators today proved true.

The demonstration still proceeds as I write. It is composed almost entirely of young people wearing the uniform of the Free German Youth, a blue shirt, blue shorts for the boys and blue skirts for the girls.

## STUPID COMPARISON

There have been some stupid comparisons in the western press comparing these uniforms with those of the Hitler Youth. Those who do are fools or knaves. I well remember myself seeing demonstrations of Hitler Youth with their daggers and other weapons, their mechanical and ordered slogans and their hysterical war songs.

To compare that with this Boy Scoutish uniform (except that it has no scarf) worn by people who obviously have had very little, if any training in marching, who wear no weapons—not even pen knives—60 percent of whom carry flowers, and shout "Freundschaft," (friendship), is ludicrous indeed.

The slogans of the demonstration and of the week's events, as well as the youth songs would have been treason under Hitler: "Freiheit, Frieden und Recht."—Freedom, Peace and Justice. Banners all over town (eastern sector) demand, "Friendship with Western Youth"—"World Brotherhood."

Throughout the week young people have been pouring into Berlin, being billeted in camps, schools, people's houses, wherever floor space could be found. Concerts, sports events and meetings have followed each other and even conflicted with each other for days. Fascinating as they have been, a stirring thing has been to hear a German choir sing the songs of Stalingrad and hear a German audience cheer it tumultuously, or attend the solemn ceremony at the cemetery of Soviet war dead while German democrats paid tribute to the Soviet war heroes who had liberated them.

Outstanding among the week's events was yesterday's youth peace congress at which it was reported that youth alone had collected eight million signatures to the Stockholm peace petition. There was immense excitement when the West German contingent came in. All agreed on the Oder-Neiss frontier with Poland and applauded wildly when one speaker affirmed: "German youth will never march against the Soviet Union."

And what of all the trouble that was supposed to take place today? That was a malicious invention and has been proved so. I took an hour and a half off from the demonstration between 10:30 a.m. and 12 noon when I toured the

important change from the situation of 10 days ago when they were not arrested unless they had committed a serious "crime" such as collecting signatures for the peace petition.

A whole truckload on the way from western Germany was arrested two days ago. Yesterday afternoon at the corner of Potsdamer Platz stones were thrown from the British sector into people on the Republican side. The Republic replied only by not allowing their own people to approach their own boundary.

## ANTI-SOVIET PROPAGANDA

I myself have examined 10 publications brought over from the western zones to the east. They contain anti-Soviet and anti-Republican propaganda of a most disgusting kind. Some might well have been taken straight from the pages of Streicher. Posters giving spurious figures on German prisoners of war in the USSR were stuck today on all subway trains coming from the western into the Republican sector.

Surpassing all this, however, was the wildest, most insensate act of cold war, dropping two nights during the week, Colorado beetles into the countryside of the Republic by planes which came from the American zone.

The most striking part of today's procession was a giant model weighing scale, with Uncle Sam trying to bear down his side of the balance which contains an atom bomb, but decisively outweighed by the other side which contains the dove of peace.

About 15,000 west German youth succeeded in getting here (most of them with shirts hidden in their luggage) and received enormous applause as they marched by.

A vast mass of Germans who want peace with all the world, who do not sing "Deutschland, Deutschland Ueber Alles," who are friendly with their Soviet neighbors—what an historic occasion this is—all symbolized by the almost omnipresent blue shirt of the Free German Youth.

## it's the Bunk

By Robert Friedman

### Try to Make It Convincing

BENJAMIN F. FAIRLESS: "U. S. Steel has been singled out for attack" by the congressional probers of monopoly, the president of U. S. Steel told them. The government has "harassed us severely" and "denounced" us, he complained. BUNK. Not only is U. S. Steel bloated with its all-time highest profits, but New York Times financial writer, Edward H. Collins, reveals: "It is one of our great American political traditions that at more or less regular intervals the party in power is expected to state a public demonstration against monopoly. But in the last few years the task of making these recurrent sham battles convincing has put an increasingly heavy strain on the ingenuity of the administration and its friends in Congress."

### With the U. S. Blessings

NEW LEADER: "The appointment of Dr. George Schuster as Commissioner of Bavaria is a promising one. On all counts, Dr. Schuster is the right man for the job. Above all, his are the convictions of the forthright, militant, non-equivocating type of democrat, rather than the compromising, intellectually confused 'democrat' who is so often so easy a prey to wily totalitarians of right and left." BUNK. Dr. George Schuster, in a book on Germany called "The Strong Man Rules," wrote that "There is no doubt of Hitler's efficiency or his bravery . . . or his integrity." Reeking with anti-Semitism, Schuster's book talked of "the besetting sin of the German Jew," the "rancorousness" of "a certain type of German Jew" and the "handful of Jewish Communists, pacifists and dreamers" whose "noise" Hitler and the Nazis had to put down. Schuster is a pro-fascist. That's why the State Department named him U. S. Commissioner to Bavaria, where he can work with all the Nazis it put back in power. That's why the "socialist" New Leader likes the appointment, but dares not reveal Schuster's real views.

### Made to Order for Warmongers

RICHARD LAUTERBACH: "The content of this unique synthesis of Soviet life is as honest as any American could have made it," the foreign correspondent says of the book, "If You Were Born In Russia." BUNK. Lauterbach knows better. The NAM News, organ of the National Association of Manufacturers, hails the book as an "undoubted eye-opener" and says "it is recommended." Of author Arthur Goodfriend—who Lauterbach says is making a "contribution to international understanding"—department store consultant Amos Parrish frankly admits: "Col. Goodfriend . . . is devoting his very life to awakening America to the very real threat of Communism." Urged Parrish to a businessman's conclave: "Buy and distribute as many copies as you possibly can." And no wonder. What warmonger wouldn't love a book which, like "If You Were Born In Russia," peddles such filth as the story that Russian tots are banned from kindergartens if their fathers were taken prisoner-of-war, or their invalid mothers unable to keep pace with factory assembly lines? BUNK, Mr. Lauterbach.

### You Figure This Out

NEWSWEEK MAGAZINE: "Men who can describe the life of a Soviet slave-labor camp are rare. The reason: a majority of these Russian slaves die within the first half-dozen years of captivity." This Hitler-like garbage is a slight switch on the book by David Dallin, veteran Soviet-smearer, who wrote that 90 percent of the inmates of the imaginary "slave camps" died every year. On the basis of these idiotic figures, New York University Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild revealed, "In seven or eight years there would be no adult males left" in the Soviet Union. According to Newsweek, some 30,000,000 "slaves" must have perished in Russia in the last two decades. Add to these the 10,000,000 who really did perish—fighting Nazism—and you have the miracle of a country allegedly depleted of almost a fourth of its population, winding up with a population increase! Newsweek, it's the BUNK!

## PICKET WHITE HOUSE IN DEMAND FOR FEPC



MARCHERS in the vigil before the White House for FEPC include (left to right) Louis Burnham, southern director, Progressive Party; Paul Robeson, chairman, Progressive Party; Jack McManus, editor, "National Guardian"; C. B. Baldwin, Progressives' national secretary; Elmer Benson, Progressives' co-chairman, and Ester Paskoff, of the Mid-City Parents' Group.



## Tenants Say No Increases; Joining TAC

CHICAGO.—Tenants at 6381 S. Drexel Ave. learned this week what the need of rent controls would mean for Chicago's South Siders. A note slipped under their doors by landlord Samuel Stein notified them that their rents had been doubled—starting with next payment!

Mrs. Edward Gurley, 3d floor tenant, told this paper: "My rent was \$50 a month for three rooms, without water, and without a private bathroom. Last November it was changed to \$13 per week. The new notice raises it to \$20 weekly, and \$2.50 extra, for utilities. It adds up to a 100 percent increase!"

Stein had asked the Chicago Rent Office for permission to raise rents because of "improvements" he had made in the 25-apartment building, she said.

He claimed the Rent office had approved the new rents, on his say-so, and despite tenants' affidavits that the improvements were non-existent.

Mrs. Gurley listed the alleged improvements, with her own commentary:

"Carpentry—the landlord fixed broken floor slats, after the tenants threatened lawsuits over twist-of-knives from heels caught in the holes."

"Electrical work—he put in new fuse boxes on orders from the Fire Dept. The old ones caused fires every time a fuse blew!"

"Decorating—he did none. Tenants paid for their own."

"Refrigerators—I'll show you the bill of sale for mine—bought and paid for out of our own pockets!"

Landlord Stein was due for disappointment next rent day, Mrs. Gurley informed us. His tenants had decided not to pay the increase. It would be cheaper, they said, to pay their \$2 membership fee in the Chicago Tenants Action Council, and fight the raise together!

## Rent Parley On June 10

CHICAGO.—With the June 30 expiration date of the nation's rent control law less than a month away, Chicago's battle to rescue controls will move into high gear this week.

The week of June 8-10 has been designated "Save Rent Control Week" by the Chicago Tenants Action Council, to be marked by a series of shop and neighborhood rallies, post card and letter-writing campaigns, demanding that Congress extend and strengthen controls.

A mass meeting at Congress St. Plaza, Congress and Michigan, at 1:30 Saturday afternoon, June 10, will climax the week's activities.

Tenants Council leaders this week urged all-out participation in the June 10 rally, warning that latest developments in Washington point to a sell-out "compromise" by administration forces which would abandon tenants to the mercy of their landlords within a few months.

The House Committee's approval of the Spence bill is a danger signal, declared Chairman Victor Ludwig. "This proposal would make controls optional with local city governments, and cripple still further the already weakened administration of the law."

Significant of growing concern over the disastrous effects de-control would have for this critically under-housed city was the resolution adopted by the Chicago City Council at its May 25 meeting. The Council, with only 4 dissenting votes, urged President Truman and Congress to continue controls, without the local option provision of the Spence bill.



Virginia H. Deegan, Maywood, captures top awards on Sun-Times Bowling Sweepstakes. Her total was 578.

## Negro Bowler Tops Sun-Times Contest

CHICAGO.—The capture of top awards by a Negro bowler in the annual Chicago Sun-Times Bowling Sweepstakes last week, was seen as for Negro bowlers in their fight for full and equal rights to participate in the sport on every level.

The new Sweepstakes champ, 40-year-old Parker Jones, 3690 Lake Park, won championship status in the men's division with a 673 score.

Jones' victory follows almost immediately after a hard-fought nationwide victory for Negro bowlers.

Now, for the first time in 47 years, Negroes in bowling leagues can participate in the nationally-heralded American Bowling Congress tournaments.

Now, at least officially, Negro bowlers can go to the top in that sport.

The ABC, nationally supreme bowling organization for years upheld a rigid "White Male Only" clause in its constitution. Last month ABC was found in violation of the Illinois Civil Rights law and fined \$2,500 by Superior Judge John A. Scharbach.

Facing similar charges in New York, Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin, ABC members convened in Columbus, Ohio on May 3—and on the advice of the executive board which saw the handwriting on the wall—quickly voted to rescind the Jim Crow ruling.

However, as though proving that the battle for good sportsmanship is not yet really won, came the news that ABC's sister organization, the Women's International Bowling Congress, had denied the rights of 12 Negro couples to bowl in a recent meet.

The Sun-Times sweepstakes may be a signal for all bowlers who want to win fair, not through restricted competition, to demand fair play in bowling leagues.

### 139 Ballots

#### For Peace Signed

CHICAGO.—A ballot for peace was taken at a meeting sponsored by the South Side Section of the Communist Party last Saturday afternoon at 47 and Prairie St.

One hundred thirty-nine peace ballots were signed and deposited in the ballot box by persons at the meeting or passively interested in seeing peace maintained.

The ballot demanded an unconditional prohibition of the A-bomb as an instrument of war. It further stated that any government which uses the A-bomb against any other country shall be considered as a war criminal.

Delbert Early, speaking for the Party, linked the question of peace with the domestic issues of housing, civil rights, and jobs.

## CHA Must Not Fail Tenants Says Lightfoot

AN OPEN LETTER

Robert R. Taylor, chairman  
Chicago Housing Authority  
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

It is with deep concern over the fate of Chicago's public housing program that I address this letter to you, both in your official capacity, and as a representative of the Negro people.

For it is cause for special concern to our people that the Chicago Housing Authority, which you head, has to date failed to reject the scandalously jimmecrow "compromise" proposal on new public housing sites put forth by the City Hall triumvirate of Kennedy, Lancaster and Duffy.

You must be aware of the great indignation which the Mayor's plan has aroused throughout the city. From the NAACP, the Public Housing Association, the United Packinghouse Workers, the Progressive Party, and numerous other civic and labor organizations has come, in recent weeks, sharpest criticism of the compromise.

They have clearly pointed out that it is nothing less than open capitulation to the real estate pressure groups and hate organizations

intent on maintaining the Negro ghetto and blocking addition of new housing units to Chicago's over-all housing reserve.

THEY HAVE SHOWN that confining new public housing to so-called slum areas would result in great hardship for the many thousands of Negro families who would be forced out.

They have correctly warned that acceptance of the Mayor's plan would destroy CHA's policy of non-discrimination, not only for the 12,000 units available this year, but for the total 40,000 units for which Chicago is eligible in the next six years.

In the face of these facts, how is it, Mr. Taylor, that you and the two other CHA commissioners who studied the proposal for some three weeks failed to make public what is reported to be your private opinion—namely, unanimous opposition to the plan?

How is it that you permitted the CHA to lower itself into the buck-passing mire in which the politicians have stuck the public housing issue for six months now—by deferring your decision to still another agency, this time in Washington, D. C.?

If you argue that "political expediency" motivates CHA's action, Mr. Taylor, let me remind you that it was CHA's initial retreat on the issue of slum sites vs. vacant sites which has led to your present predicament.

For you and your colleagues well knew, when you made your first housing sites proposal six months ago, that to undertake a slum clearance program in the face of an acute housing shortage is to sidetrack the main issue—more housing!

YOU CHOSE to recommend a 50-50 program, half vacant sites, half slum, because you thought this would appease the foes of public housing. But having thus gained a foothold, they brazenly answered with the demand for an all-slum program!

Your failure to answer this jimmecrow proposal with a decisive "NO!" does more, Mr. Taylor, than prolong the agonized waiting of Chicago's ill-housed thousands. Your silence must raise the question in the minds of our people: will you let the racial bigots who dominate City Hall use you, a Negro, to put over their flagrantly anti-Negro program?

It is not too late for the Chicago Housing Authority to reject the phony compromise with a clear-cut demand for City Council approval of vacant sites for all 12,000 units available under the federal program.

It is my sincere hope that this will be done, and that you will not lend yourself to the betrayal of democracy in Chicago. In the interest of our overcrowded, fire-trapped citizens, Negro and white, in the interest of your own integrity as a Negro leader, I urge you to speak out at once. Condemn the jimmecrow compromise! Demand immediate approval of vacant land sites, without segregation!

Sincerely yours,  
Claude Lightfoot, Executive Secretary  
Communist Party of Illinois

## The Town I Live In

by VICKY STEELE

CHIT-CHAT: Langston Hughes was guest of honor at two Southside shindigs recently. Defender celebrated his "Simple" stories just published—and South Side Community Art Center had him over for their festivities on his behalf (for old times sake). He's an old and esteemed "friend" of the Center . . . Ewart Guinier (UPW leader who ran on ALP ticket in N. Y. for Councilman) here for Convention of his union . . . Henry Miller's Studio "jumped" at the all-day revel for ailing poet Kenneth Patchen, last week. Notables drifting in included Pulitzer prize-winner Gwendolyn Brooks, Jack Conroy, Willard Motley, Irwin Kroenig and many others. . .

STEEL WORKERS, CIO, ended their parley in Atlantic City stamping OKAY on a whole mess of resolutions (more than 40-some odd), among which were: Fight for FEPC, against Mundt-Ferguson, organize the unorganized. (Sure glad that one came up because CIO has been pouring many, many shekels into raiding unions which have been kicked out—finding themselves in the end holding an empty sack). Returning from the Convention, Joe Germano, Chicago's Steel sub-director, announces a July 1 "organizing drive" for hereabouts. We're hoping he learns from past experience, cause there are plenty of shops which have never seen hide nor hair of a union and are sorely in need. For that matter, we're hoping that other resolutions passed will also reach fruitful activity. It's about time!

SOMETHING TO PONDER OVER: Isn't it strange that the CIO unions which have stood solidly for Negro rights and fair employment practices, for wage increases and organizing the unorganized and which have Negroes in top leadership, are the very ones which were kicked out by Philip Murray, Jim Carey and their goons???

MOP-MOP: Found out that the name of the bop-tune which caused the little three-year-old kid (of whom we wrote in an earlier issue) to huddle the juke-box at Youngs and sing out for all he was worth was "Rag-Mop." Cause it happens every time he's in there, he's been nicknamed "Mop-Mop." They tell us he's learnin' his "A-B-C's" that way!

## Stanfa Trial Set for June 5

CHICAGO.—Nick Stanfa, who was indicted for the killing of David Bean only after neighbors of the Negro victim had mobilized the community to override the coroner's dismissal of Stanfa, will come to trial Monday, June 5. Indicted for murder, Stanfa will be tried in the court of Judge William T. Uchy, Criminal Courts Building, 20th and California Ave.

Assistant States' Prosecutor Earl El Strayhorn, a Negro, has been assigned to assist Deputy Prosecutor Leo Poch who will lead the state's case.

The tavern in which Bean was killed is located in the heart of the vice and crime ridden section of

### FOOD UNION WINS

SAN DIEGO, Calif. (FT).—By a 5 to 3 vote, workers at the Van Camp seafood cannery voted to remain members of Local 64, Food, Tobacco, Agricultural and Allied Workers (unaffiliated) in an NLRB election between FTA and a newly chartered CIO local industrial union.



## Confidentially Chicago, This Book Is Stinker

By Robert Friedman

When we reviewed the first book written by Hearst's creatures, Jack Lait and Lee Mortimer, we termed it a "sewer's-eye view of New York." The second collaboration by this charming duo, entitled *Chicago Confidential*, finds them still gamboling amidst the garbage.

Intended as a guide for the middle class morons who would, whether personally or vicariously, experience Chicago's underworld of reeferers, B-girls, strip-tease joints, gambling dens and the like, *Chicago Confidential* fulfills its purpose.

As might be expected from such two very important Hearstlings—Lait is a veteran *Daily Mirror* editor and Mortimer a night-club columnist—*Chicago Confidential* is full of the most vicious and arrogant chauvinism concerning Chicago's minorities, particularly the Negro people.

Lait and Mortimer provide a Ku Kluxer's picture of Chicago's Negroes. The Negro section they term "Black Paradise," its people the "dusky multitude" made up of "cocky and over-bearing characters" who allegedly revel in crime with immunity from police.

This shameless travesty, dotted with pornographic items to titillate the jaded bourgeois is entitled *Chicago Confidential*. But any steady reader of Herr Julius Streicher's publications would have been at home with a German translation.



THIS IS THE ANTI-LABOR DETAIL of the Chicago Police Department, headed by Capt. George Barnes, left. In typical fashion, the detail is shown here arresting a picket in the process of "thinning out" a picket line so that scabs may enter a plant without difficulty.

## POLICE 'RED' SQUAD IS CHICAGO'S GESTAPO

By Carl Hirsch

CHICAGO.

The 20-year record of the Chicago Police Department's Industrial Detail closely parallels the work of European secret and political police.

Hitler's Gestapo and Mussolini's OVRA have their local counterpart here in the so-called "Red" Squad, which has now stepped up its activities in spying, stooling, fingering, intimidating and persecuting political minorities.

Although it is now closely allied with the FBI, the Chicago "Red"

This is the second of a series of articles on Chicago's political police. Next week, the story of the man who organized the "Red" squad, Lt. Make Mills.

Squad began early in the high development of some of the fascist techniques being employed by the federal agency.

FIRST MAKING its appearance in 1930, the "Red" Squad was set up specifically to smash the activities of the unemployed.

Under the leadership of a former Czarist policeman, the "Red" Squad began compiling dossiers on tens of thousands of Chicagoans. They established contact with stoolpigeons. Members of the squad began appearing at every meeting held by progressives, unemployed, trade unionists, Communists.

They turned up wherever there was a picketline, where someone was arrested for passing out leaflets, for holding an open air meeting.

They took group pictures of all demonstrations and rallies. Blow-ups were made of these pictures and each individual on them identified and tabulated.

BY 1939, the Chicago "Red" Squad had "files" on 90,000 Chicagoans. The notorious Dies Committee came to Chicago at that time and copied the files.

Before leaving the city, Rep. Martin Dies created a sensation here by announcing that 514 Chicago milkmen were Communists. It turned out, however, that Dies had made a slight error in going through the "Red" Squad files. The small group of milkmen who were

Communists were members of Party Branch No. 514.

The "Red" Squad did everything it could to help set up a "Little Dies Committee" in Illinois last year. Members of the Broyles Commission of the Illinois Legislature, who tried to saddle this state with vicious witchhunt legislation, met repeatedly with the "Red" Squad in Chicago.

PATROLMAN Frank J. Heimoski (now a Sergeant) told the Broyles Commission that he could furnish the names of "33,000 subversives in Chicago."

This reference to the "Red" Squad files was used repeatedly by the Broyles Commission in their vain efforts to get their bills passed. However, these "Red" Squad files have been used with telling effect for frameup, blacklisting of workers and other shady activities of this police detachment.

ALTHOUGH the Industrial "Red" Squad is often confused with the Labor Detail, these two police outfits are much different in purpose and technique. The Labor Detail, headed by Capt. George Barnes, is a strong-arm outfit, used mainly to smash picketlines and escort scabs during strikes.

The "Red" Squad uses the silk-glove technique. During police at-

### Two GE Illinois Plants Vote for UE

CHICAGO.—Two of the three Illinois General Electric plants voted UE in the recent nationwide election.

The Chicago plant voted: UE, 149; IUE, 1; no union, 10.

At DeKalb, Ill., the vote was: UE, 250; IAM, 312; IUE, 14.

At Danville, an AFL stronghold, it was UAW-AFL, 411; UE, 131; IUE, 94.

tacks, they appear to stay on the sidelines. However, they have already put the finger on certain individuals. And later, they turn up at the police station where the arrests have been made to offer their "sympathy" to the victims of the police attack.

They are smooth talkers and have even acquired the use of a few radical phrases. Unwary workers are often deceived into thinking that these are "good" cops and sometimes even take them into their confidence.

ALTHOUGH they are a city agency, using public funds, there are no official reports of the "Red" Squad's activities. It is known, however, that they act as agents provocateurs, stirring up violence in order to smash progressive organizations and arrest leaders. It is known that they "investigate" people purely for the purpose of intimidation. It is known that they tip off employers about militant workers.

The squad itself is small, but it is an open secret that it uses many paid informers and agents. It is believed that the money for this comes out of a \$25,000 annual fund, itemized in the police department budget as:

"Contingent Fund, to be expended at the discretion of the Commission of Police."

what's on ?

### CHICAGO

HONOR Professor Curtis MacDougall at testimonial dinner Friday, June 2, People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago, 8 p.m. 53 seats. Auspices, Progressive Party of Illinois.

FUN FOR PEACE at the Progressive Party Carnival and Fair, People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave. Games, bargains, mammoth book sale, dancing, nationally dishes, drinks. Open Saturday, June 3 at noon continuously till Sunday night, June 4. General Admission 65c.

GREAT MUSIC at the 36th Annual Concert of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order, Sunday, June 4 at 8 p.m. Orchestra Hall, 220 S. Michigan. Hear "Songs of Israel," "Miriam," "Ballad for Americans" and many others.

MAXIM GORKY—readings of his work and discussion by Dr. Henry Moyes, Tuesday, June 6, at 7:30 p.m. Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 68 W. Washington, Room 50. No admission charge.

SALUTE the 18th anniversary of the Jewish autonomous region Bialystok and the second anniversary of the State of Israel at the Chicago Area Conference, Sunday, June 11, Palmer House, room 14, State and Monroe Streets, 1 p.m. till 5 p.m.

"THE YOUNG GUARD," famous Soviet film. At Labor Youth League Center, 1233 S. Wabash, June 16-17, 8 p.m.

COME to celebrate an Evening for Peace, with the 43rd Ward Nat., June 17, at the Kaufman Studio, 1234 N. Dearborn. Lots of fun, games, puppet show. 75 cents.

WORKER'S SCHOOL GRADUATION exercises and then a party, Saturday, June 17, at 8 p.m. Labor Youth League Center, 1233 S. Wabash. Dancing, games, entertainment and refreshments after the graduation ceremonies.

HEAR Albert E. Kahn, National President, Jewish People's Fraternal Order, IWO, "The Jew and the Struggle for Peace," Tuesday, June 20, at 8 p.m. 11th Street Theater, 71 E. 11th St. Admission \$1.00.

IT'S HERE! That movie, "Tight Little Island," at Labor Youth League Center, 1233 S. Wabash, Friday, June 30, 8 p.m.

GET ON THE BANDWAGON and come to the Annual All Nations Frost Picnic and Carnival. Dancing, contests, entertainment, prizes. Tuesday, July 4, Santa Fe Park, 91st and Wolf Road. Admission 50c. Sponsored by Labor Press Committee.

SWING YOUR PARTNER at the Young Progressive weekly square dance. Every Tuesday at 8 p.m. YPA headquarters, 128 W. Washington. Donation 10c.

### LITERATURE IN THE FIGHT FOR PEACE

### HIGH TREASON

by

ALBERT KAHN

Author of

THE GREAT CONSPIRACY

"... A magnificent book—beautifully written, and so exciting that I couldn't put it down. It's a book that every progressive should read—or, rather, a book that every American should read."

—PAUL ROBESON

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## 'We Are with You, Gene'

The following pledge was adopted at a functionaries' meeting of the Communist Party of Illinois and sent to Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, who is now in the federal prison in New York City, victim of a gigantic frameup.

Dear Comrade Dennis:

We, Communist actives, gathered together at a functionaries meeting in the city of Chicago, pledge to you Comrade Dennis the following:

That so long as you are in prison, we shall each work as we have never worked before, to build our Party, to help rally the people of our city and state in the struggle for peace.

That so long as you are in jail, none of us shall feel free, and that we shall do all in our power to open the prison gates so that once again you can take your rightful place in the leadership of our Party and as its active General Secretary.

We pledge to approach all of our tasks with a new vigor based on a deepened understanding of how serious is the threat of a new war and domestic fascism which the ruling monopolists of our country are seeking to unleash on the American people and the people of the world.

Concretely, we pledge to throw our full strength into the peace petition campaign, and pledge to you, Comrade Dennis, that through the exemplary work of our Party that we shall help collect the total of 100,000 peace petitions by July 4.

We further pledge to carry through successfully the Gene Dennis Recruiting Drive and to bring a minimum of 150 new members into our Party by July 4.

We pledge to approach with renewed energy the fulfillment of our fund drive, realizing that more money is needed than ever to bring the truth to the people and to defend the growing number of victims of the cold war. We pledge that this drive, too, shall be oversubscribed throughout the Party by July 4.

We also pledge to you, Comrade Gene, that we shall build our Party press, concretely achieving 400 new subscribers for the *Daily Worker* and laying the basis for a mass circulation for the Illinois and DuSable editions of *The Worker*.

And last, but not least, Comrade Dennis, we pledge to make the July 4 Picnic a great outdoor demonstration of the workers of Chicago for peace and for your freedom.

In closing, Comrade Dennis, each and everyone of us wishes to grasp your hand, in comradeship and friendship. We are proud of the fight that you have conducted. We are proud to be able to call ourselves your comrades. We assure you, that this foul blow at our Party and at peace and democracy will be answered by our Party and the American working class. Let the enemy crow at its momentary triumph. But neither jail sentences nor gallows can stop the wheel of history. The future shines brightly—not for the monopolists, but for the working class and our Party.

We are with you, Gene, and we shall not leave a stone unturned in our endeavor to make your departure a short one.

Comradely yours,

GIL GREEN,  
CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT,  
MOLLIE LIEBER.



# OHIO Edition of the WORKER



## Ohio Negro Leaders Back Job Conference

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post

office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XV, No. 23

In 2 Sections, Section 1

June 4, 1950

20 Pages, Price 10 Cents

—See Page 1-A

# PEACE CAN BE WON

This was the expression from Ohio's working class as thousands wrote their signatures on petitions to outlaw the atomic bomb. The petitions, which were circulated by the Labor

Conference for Peace, revealed the deep conviction that war can and must be averted. Here are some typical statements from those who signed the peace petitions:

### NEGRO STEELWORKER

—Canton.

"War, war! That's all these generals talk about. They want to put the people everywhere below a Mason and Dixon line. Let them produce some democracy at home. They have no right to talk when they won't let a man be a man in his own land."

### VETERAN'S WIDOW

—Youngstown.

"My husband died of a brain tumor after the war. Why can't the government spend some money to cure these dreadful diseases? They spend plenty for bombs. Sometimes I wonder if those people in Washington aren't mad, just mad."

### AUTO WORKER

—Cleveland.

"War is hell. Where do I sign? What blood the Slavs have given! We Slavs have suffered enough. It's always the blood of working people. The rich never fight these wars. They like war. They get rich. Money's God to them."

### WAR VETERAN

—Toledo.

"I got home from the last one and I'm going to stay home. I've seen a war. These guys that want another don't know what the infantry is. It's a racket . . . you fight their war and look at the lousy jobs they offer. A buck an hour."

### COAL MINER

—Yorkville.

"They tell us to be afraid of Russia. I'm afraid of that bomb. I hope this will do some good. I guess you have to stick together. It's like fighting the coal operators. Give 'em an inch and they'll take a mile."

### TIRE BUILDER

—Akron.

"Everybody should stop making bombs. I'm a Christian man. I've prayed for peace. I hope you get a lot of signatures. Come on out in our neighborhood. All of us are worried. We think of our children and it's a worry."



## Time for FEPO



Paul Bellarmy, Editor  
The Cleveland Plain Dealer

Against the will of your newspaper and others, public opinion brought the enactment of the fair employment practices ordinance. This advertisement, taken from the Plain Dealer, points to the need of a new ordinance on discrimination—a fair rental practices ordinance.

Herded for the most part into ghettos, the Negro people of Cleveland more than any other group face mass evictions if Congress refuses to renew rent controls.

It will be a field day for the landlord rent gougers who, like the Plain Dealer, delight in denying rental choice to our Negro citizens.

We suggest that just for once in your long anti-social career you take up the fight in the interests of democracy.

It would be a refreshing change for the Plain Dealer to be on the side of the people.

ELMER O. FEHLHABER, Editor  
The Ohio Edition, The Worker

## Speedup Pace Kills Steel Mill Worker

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Death came for the third time this year at the Ohio Works of the Carnegie-Illinois Corp., and brought with it a demand from the rank and file that the union move against the inhuman speedup held responsible. The third death was recorded when a charging machine operator dropped dead on the floor of the open hearth as he was about to take up the duties of his fast-paced job.

Earlier this year there were two fatal accidents. These were ascribed by workers to the combination of company pressure for greater production and the ignoring of normal safety precautions.

The speedup is the main concern of workers in this United States Steel subsidiary. It is realized that the Ohio Works is not the only mill concerned. A few weeks ago two workers were killed by gas at the Lorain National Tube Co., another USS mill, when safety measures were ignored.

THE OPEN hearth workers at the Ohio Works are fed up with a series of increases in production

## Buckmaster Foo Wins at Mohawk

AKRON, O.—Another opponent of president L. S. Buckmaster, president of the CIO United Rubber Workers, has been elected to local office.

He is H. H. Lloyd, former general and vice president of the international, who was elected president of Mohawk Local No. 8. Buckmaster intervened in an attempt to defeat Lloyd who came out on top by a vote of 188 to 113.

quotas without increases in pay to match.

And, as one old timer said, "It ain't worth it even if we get more money for we won't live long at this trade."

Furnace time on heats has dropped 12 or 13 per heat to

6½ and 7 hours in the past seven or eight years. Production has topped all records and hundreds of men have been laid off at the Ohio Works since last spring and never rehired.

Charging machine operators were ready to hit the bricks over the loss of a relief operator recently taken away by the company.

Now they have no relief at all, and the recent heart attack of the young mill worker who dropped dead—he was in his thirties—is attributed to this speedup and lack of relief.

The operators have a nerve-racking job, they face heat and gases all day long, must constantly watch all around to avoid accidents, and work a whole shift without relief.

## Negro Job Conference Gets Backing in Ohio

AKRON, O.—Prominent Negro community leaders were adding their voices to industrial workers in support of the National Trade Union Conference for Negro Rights scheduled for Chicago June 10 and 11. The conference call is meeting with a remarkable response wherever it is presented.

Here in Akron, Samuel R. Shepard, editor of the Negro weekly, The Informer, endorsed the conference with an editorial headed "It's Time to Act Now!"

In Toledo, three leading ministers backed the conference. They are the Rev. Elliot J. Mason, Third Baptist Church; the Rev. Elijah Benton, Mt. Zion Baptist Church; and the Rev. G. J. Johnson, Friendship Baptist Church and head of the Baptist Ministerial Alliance.

THE EDITORIAL in The Informer bluntly asserted that "it's hard to keep a spark of patriotism alive when our civil rights are so blatantly tampered with" and pointed out that Akron Negroes compose 5 to 6 percent of the population but are 16 to 17 percent of the unemployed.

"With all the talk of Freedom and Democracy let a Negro try to get a job with the city franchised A. T. C."

"All America hailed the discovery of the great talent of Akron's Jesse Owens. But that discovery revealed again that there are thousands of Jesse Owens whose talents are buried in the shoe shine parlors and in the kitchens all over the country. Particularly hard hit are Negro women who are being eliminated from industry. How open the policy of discrimination is being applied was shown in the example by the personnel manager of one of the big rubber corporations to a Negro woman who had applied for work. 'We're not hiring now and it's going to be a long time before we hire people like you.'"

THE TOLEDO ministers sent a communication to approximately 100 leading Negro shop workers explaining that "the purpose of this conference is to raise high the banner for Negro rights in the trade unions and the country as a whole. The position of Negro workers in industry has become more difficult and faces more threats than ever as unemployment sweeps across the land."

"Yet for some reason or another, the trade unions have been all too

## Cleveland Pushes Chicago Conference

CLEVELAND, O.—Cleveland trade unionists met at the Cedar YMCA to develop plans for bringing a maximum delegation to the Chicago Conference on Negro Rights June 10 and 11.

Leading the conference were Raymond Dennis, International Union, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; Irving Gilbert, Local 1045, UAW-CIO; Oliver Hardy, Local 45, UAW-CIO; Lee Morgan, AFL Building Service Workers; and Joe Ross, AFL Blacksmiths, and Bert Washington, United Electrical Workers.

Reports revealed that a large delegation can be organized providing the call is introduced and taken up in the shops.

slow to tackle this crucial problem. As for the politicians, they are still glib with words, mighty slow on action.

"Therefore, it seems to us, that any Negro or white who works in industry today needs to give serious consideration to our organizing some means to hold our present status and to go forward from there as new gains."

A good-sized delegation from Toledo to the Chicago conference, the ministers said, could bring back helpful ideas and experiences.

## ADD TWO MILLION TO FACTORY PAYROLLS

MOSCOW (ALN).—The Soviet Union, which has no unemployment added more than two million new workers to industrial payrolls between April, 1949 and April 1950, statistics published here reveal. In the same period total industrial output has risen 22 percent and prices have fallen 21 percent as a result of currency reform. Workers bought 76 percent more cotton fabrics, more than twice as many women clothes, three times as many radios and 51 percent more meat in the first quarter of this year than in the corresponding period of 1949, the figures state.

## Social Democrats Use Hitler Phrases

CLEVELAND, O.—The complete political degeneration of Americké Delincke Listy, Social-Democratic weekly newspaper, which not long ago was forced to withdraw slanders when faced with a libel suit, has become evident with a recent issue of the paper.

In the issue of May 19, the Czech publication resorted to Hitler language in discussing the Soviet Union and exposed itself as holding that colored peoples are inferiors.

It demonstrated, too, that the movement for peace has frightened the Social Democrats.

The Americké Delincke Listy, whose circulation has been one of steady decline, denounced a meeting called in Detroit by the American Slav Congress. Here is the vile language used:

"Allegedly the Congress will consider actions to promote 'lasting peace,' 'democratic settlement of the German question' and 'the exposure of DP's and their sponsors.'"

"It is clear that this is exactly what Moscow has been shouting to the whole world for the past three years in an effort to spread its Asiatic culture to all the nations."

"Brothers and sisters, to this Mongolian shouting about 'lasting peace' and 'democracy' of Communist aspect, the most effective answer can be given by immediately undertaking the organization of Masaryk's brand of Czechoslovak National Council in your city."

Hitler constantly used the expressions "Asiatic culture" and "Mongolian" not only against the peoples of the USSR but all Slavs. This was part of the Nazi design whereby the Slav people were to be placed in a sub-human category under the "master race" of the Germans.

## FORT CANDIDACY PROPOSED

AKRON, O.—A boom is under way here to draft W. Howard Fort as an independent candidate for the state legislature.

Fort, according to the many individuals and organizations backing him, would provide a real challenge to the lily-white slates on both the Republican and Democratic tickets.

The Negro attorney distinguished himself in the Finner case in which a Negro veteran was shot down and killed by police, and the Pope case in Canton, where he helped win acquittal for a Negro mother falsely charged with theft to cover up her brutal beating by police.

## Harlan Cops Shoot at Negro Couple

HARLAN, Ky.—Barbarians with badges thrust a shotgun into the home of a Negro couple here and fired the gun in the second recent attack against Negroes in Harlan.

One version had it that the shooting was for "amusement" while a later version said that the blast was "an accident."

Four Harlan city policemen and a Harlan county constable who were involved were released on the low bail of \$600 each. One of the police, Ray F. Smith, was discovered to be wanted on a child desertion warrant in Whitley County.

The victims of the shotgun blast, William and Marie Jones, narrowly escaped injury.

Law enforcement officers here are regarded as agents of the coal operation.

It is common for them to practice their marksmanship by shooting stray dogs. Evidently, this is being extended to Negroes.

## SAY OIL TRUST TRIES TO GRAB CHINA PROPERTY

NANKING (ALN).—The Texas Oil Co. branch in this city has been detected in an attempt to conceal ex-enemy (Japanese) property for its own use instead of turning it over to the Chinese authorities as the law requires, a government announcement issued here reveals. When Nanking came under the new government last fall, an order was issued for the registration of all deals involving enemy property, but Texaco ignored it and failed to report seven Japanese-built oil storage tanks and other installations which had been placed in its custody by the Chiang Kai-shek forces in 1947, the statement charges. Since discovery of the tank May 3 this year, the statement says, Texaco has been taking the required steps to hand over the property without protest.

## Workers at Spicer Ask Open Debate

TOLEDO, O.—Twenty-one leaders of the Spicer Unit of Local 12 of the CIO United Auto Workers have decided to take the case against Richard Gosser, UAW vice president, to the membership of the auto union throughout the country.

"Let them (Gosser and the other international officers) discuss the issue of dishonesty and dictatorship with us before the membership of the main locals in our international Union up and down the country," a statement to all Spicer members declared.

Those signing were Ralph Mason, F. V. Bau, O. Kudle, John W. Parker, C. Zaleski, Paul Knepper, James Filer, Pitt Jurek, Jacob J. Mauer, J. Kiefer, T. J. King, A. Kosmatak, Howard Hicks, Charles Clark, S. Chopcinski, H. W. Moorehead, Thomas Monroe, E. Meyer, Walter Stick, Barbara Welch, and Cle Robson.

## PICKET LUMBER MILL

PORTLAND, Ore. (FF).—The International Woodworkers, CIO, had flag picket lines around Weyerhaeuser Timber Co. operations in two states. The giant lumber firm, which in the last three years piled up a \$66½ million net profit, was the lone employer held out against 1950 contract demands conceded by other operators to the union.





## Call Off the 'Gestapo!'

Dear Editor:

THE COMPANY plant protection men are snooping around and interfering with the men in the mills.

Company cops are there to protect the property of the company. It is not their business to write up men and turn them in for so-called violations. It is not the business of the company police whether they should sit down or stand up. That is the job of the foreman.

Furthermore, in many of the mills, these cops are sticking their noses into the affairs of the union. They take sides with certain union officers as against others.

The men are fed up with this Gestapo in the mills. It is time to tell the companies that their cops should mind their own business and stop interfering with the men or the union.

A Union Steelworker.



## Demand Nurse At Valley Mould

Dear Editor:

WE HERE at Valley Mould have a real case about this pension and welfare deal.

Before we got this new insurance plan we used to have a first aid room in cooperation with Interlake Iron Corporation. That was bad because they never had trained personnel to take care of you. Well now we have our own first aid room and that's a real joke. You go to the clock house and whoever is on duty takes care of you, such as the watchman, janitor, or any one that's around. Since we pay more for hospitalization and so forth we should have a trained nurse on duty at all times.

Another thing, now when you get hurt and have to go to the doctor you do it on your own time.

We haven't seen our insurance policy yet, but if all this is an indication of what is to come—oh brother! We sure took a licking from Truman's best friend, And Murray said Truman is in our corner!

—Valley Moulder.

## JOE STEELWORKER SAYS:

### 'We're Working Ourselves Out Of a Job in the Beam Mill'

Dear Editor:

The fellows here in the Beam Mill got cigars two times in two months for breaking production records. We wear ourselves out and get shafted with a company cigar—and the bosses get a couple million bucks more profit. That's a fine way to tell us that we're working ourselves out of a job in a big hurry.

All this rush in production is unsafe, especially when all we get from the boss for safety is just talk.

They ought to hire some of these guys who need jobs instead of leading all the work on us. We sure could use a boost in wages too.

—Ed, Carnegie.



## Promotion of Negro Victory for Union

Dear Editor:

A few weeks ago something happened at Republic which I think is a big victory for all union men. A Negro was promoted to the job of loader. I'm sure Republic didn't promote our Negro brother to the loader's job because they liked him. But a few good union fighters have been insisting on the promotion of Negroes to the jobs that are due them.

As we look around the mill, we see that there are many departments in Republic that are violating the seniority rights of the Negro, and the union grievance men don't let out a peep. When will they realize that if the seniority rights of the Negro is not respected, it will not be long before all seniority rights are thrown out the window—for white as well as Negro.

—Art, Republic

## 'My Father Was Killed By Republic Steel Co.'

Dear Editor:

YOU ASKED me to write something for your paper about the Memorial Day Massacre. I am 23 years of age. I work in a steel mill in South Chicago. I was only 10 years old when the steel workers at Republic were shot down. My father was one of the 10 killed in the massacre. He was an active union man and a Communist.

I remember attending the strikers' meeting on Burley Avenue on that Sunday afternoon. I shall never forget the scene in the kitchen of Sam's Place which had been turned into a First Aid Station. I recall the many wounded strikers lying on the floor waiting to be bandaged. Blood was all over the place. Women and children were weeping. It still comes back to me like a nightmare.

I have often wondered whether the sacrifices made by those brave workmen were worthwhile. Years of experience in the steel mills has convinced me that those men did not die in vain. You and I live better today because others had the guts to stand up and die for what was right.

Today there are men who scream about the red bogey and call you a "red" if you speak up for your rights. My father and the other 9 men who died at Republic were called "Reds" by the Company and the scabs. I am very proud of my Dad because he was a Communist—a loyal fighter for his fellow workers and his union. I AM PROUD TO HONOR THE MEMORY OF THOSE WHO FELL ON MEMORIAL DAY 1937.

A Proud Son.

Cotton is grown annually on from 3,000 to 6,000 acres of land in Illinois.

## Mill Eats Eat Up Pay Check

Dear Editor:

SOMETHING'S got to be done about the restaurant service at our mill. In the first place, the prices are high (about one-third higher than outside restaurants).

You would think that the restaurant would have fair prices, good food and pay their employees more than a lousy 75c an hour.

Not only that, the main restaurant is closed Saturday night and all day Sunday. This makes all of us guys on the southwest part of the mill walk clear up to the Open Hearth restaurant for a cup of coffee.

A Wisconsin Steeler.

## Sign of Times: 'Ban the Bomb!'

Dear Editor:

GOING to church last Sunday I noticed a sign saying BAN THE BOMB. It was painted on the sidewalk. I don't know who

painted it there. But I would like to shake the hand that did it. It's time for steelworkers to put their heads together and do something to stop all this war talk. Let's build homes for veterans of the last war, instead of building A-Bombs to destroy the world.

—J. K., Acme Steel.



## Co. Vetoes Seniority For Carnegie Workers

Dear Editor:

THE FELLOWS who work on the narrow gauge (Carnegie) are getting a just grievance tossed around by the company.

We voted overwhelmingly at

a Division 5 meeting in favor of steady shift work based on seniority and the company has refused the demand.

Since the last strike, the company is trying to kick us around more than ever.

—F. K., Carnegie

## For Steelworkers

We have reprinted on this page some of the letters from the South Chicago Steelworker, a South Chicago publication of the Communist Party. The Worker regularly carries news from the steel mills. We hope you will like this page and want The Worker mailed to you every week. Why not send in a buck and get a trial subscription for five months.

THE WORKER

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# Stop the Bomb!

# Presbyterians Promote Peace

CINCINNATI, O.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church has told President Truman to "stop the feverish fashioning of atomic and hydrogen bombs." Coupled with

this blunt declaration was a proposal that the United States government seek an effective international agreement which would bring an end to the manufacture of all mass destruction weapons.

The General Assembly, significantly, did not insist on the Baruch plan which has been rejected by the Soviet Union, but favored that or "any alternate plan which will effect general disarmament."

The report, submitted by the Social Education and Action Committee, took what amounted to a blast of former President Herbert Hoover by insisting that the United Nations provides the main hope "for a lasting peace."

"Let us repent and renounce our feverish fashioning of atomic and hydrogen bombs," the report said. "We are disturbed by the implications of the President's action approving the construction of the hydrogen bomb."

Truman indirectly came in for additional criticism when it was decided to observe Aug. 5, the anniversary of the atomic bombing of Hiroshima as a day of mourning.

ANOTHER phase of the administration's drive toward war and fascism was condemned when the General Assembly denounced the abridgement of the freedom of speech through intimidation and coercion.

The Presbyterians also reaffirmed the principle of separation of church and state and asked that an end be brought to official relations with the Vatican.

## AFL Painters Win Wage Increases

CLEVELAND, O. — Another AFL Union has won a wage increase through strike action.

The Sign Painters Union concluded an agreement after a walk-out that lasted three weeks.

Neon and outdoor sign painters are raised from \$2.27 to \$2.50 an hour, and display painters from \$2.37 1/2 an hour to \$2.60. Outdoor sign painters gained paid vacations.

## Smoke Gets and Stays in Your Eyes

CLEVELAND, O. — Mayor Burke's promises to end air pollution in Cleveland were "just talk, talk, talk," according to Anthony F. Sidlow who resigned as head of the industrial nuisance division.

Sidlow said that his immediate superior, Herbert G. Dyktor, ordered that no arrests be made and that "the whole program has lost its effect."



Address all editorial material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Ohio Edition of The Worker to Room 203, 1426 W. 3rd St., Cleveland 13, Ohio.  
Telephone: MAin 1-0454.  
Editor: Elmer O. Fehlhaber.

## Hitlerite Welcomed by Government

CLEVELAND, O. — One of Adolf Hitler's partners in crime has been visiting Cleveland with the blessing of the State Department.

He is Karol Sidor, who during World War II acted as minister to the Vatican from the puppet state of Slovakia which was set up after Hitler armies overran that part of Europe.

Sidor was an associate of Msgr. Joseph Tiso, the priest who was named by Hitler to govern Slovakia. Under the rule of Tiso thousands of working class Slovaks were executed because of their opposition to fascism and defense of their homeland.

Tiso was executed as a war criminal.

Sidor was given a 20-year sentence in absentia.

HE FLED to Canada where he has been active in organizing espionage groups at the service of the State Department.

He came to Cleveland with the approval of the State Department to speak before the Slovak League of America.

Sidor is one of a growing group of fascists from eastern Europe who are being welcomed to the United States by the government. They are to be utilized in the organization of terrorist gangs abroad and are held in reserve for the third world war being planned by the administration in Washington.

## Peace Sentiment Strong in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, O. — Four hundred thousand signatures affixed to a pledge to "join a movement to give a central organization enough power to enforce pledges giving up the right to make aggressive war" have been signed in Greater Cleveland and submitted to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

The pledge was circulated by the Workers for World Security.

While this organization, headed by Federal Judge Robert N. Wilkin, is viewed as having serious shortcomings in its program, the huge number of signatures was looked upon as expressive of the strong desire for peace in the Cleveland area.

There is strong suspicion that the "central organization" suggested by the Workers for World Security would be dominated by cold war forces.

## Schoenberg Dies

CLEVELAND, O. — Philip Schoenberg, former newsboy who became the attorney for the Cleveland Newsboys' Union, died here. He was active in two strikes of the union. The newspapers finally wiped out the union by abolishing street sales.

# Tobin Runs Out On Anti-Taft Campaign

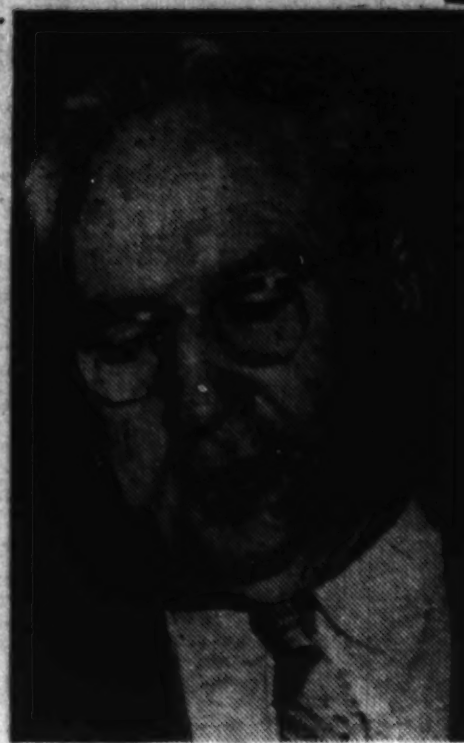
COLUMBUS, O. — The Republican state organization was elated here over what was construed as a run-out from the anti-Taft campaign by a national labor leader whose union is one of the largest in Ohio.

The deserter was Dan Tobin, president of the AFL's Teamsters' Union, who went on record with a prediction that Senator Taft would be re-elected.

While Tobin did not endorse Taft his statement, published in the union's monthly magazine, aided the bi-partisan plan for a sellout in November.

"At this moment, it is my opinion that Taft will be re-elected in Ohio to the United States Senate," Tobin wrote.

THE EDITORIAL is part of a pattern followed by Democratic officials and a number of labor leaders close to the Truman ad-



DAN TOBIN

used as an excuse not to organize a campaign.

The unofficial position of the White House-whispered freely in Democratic circles—is that Taft should be permitted to return to the Senate. This will enhance the possibility that he will gain the presidential nomination and, according to the story of the politicians, he will be easy to beat.

THIS is only a coverup for the fix that has been arranged between the Democratic and GOP high command. Both want the Taft-Hartley Act kept on the books.

State Auditor Joseph Ferguson, the Democratic senatorial nominee, was absent from the convention in Cleveland of the CIO-Amalgamated Clothing Workers. Jack Kroll, national CIO-PAC director, was reported to be responsible for this snub.

# THE OHIO SCENE By ELMER O. FEHLHABER

HOLLYWOOD has been attempting to peddle its trash these days under the slogan "Movies Are Better Than Ever" whereas anyone who has a taste for film going knows that the proper slogan should be "Movies Are Worse Than Ever."

About the only shows that are free these days from war propaganda, fake spy scares, red-baiting or just plain idiocy are a few of the westerns. And that plot's becoming rather worn.

I suspect that before long Roy Rogers will be fighting off a band of Cossacks who land from a submarine.

My intention, however, is not to write a review of movies. My prolonged absence from the theater makes that impossible.

I want, instead, to discuss the reviews of a few critics in Cleveland. They are really having themselves a time.

W. Ward Marsh is the film reviewer on the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

He went to see "Salt To The Devil" based on "Christ In Concrete" by Pietro di Donato.

MARSH had his own devil to contend with. He liked the film, that was evident.

But the picture was directed by an individual — whose name I can't recall — who was driven from Hollywood because he entertained some progressive ideas.

Marsh asks: Could this director be a Communist? Before giving the film his approval he feels that this should be settled.

The film itself is upsetting because, according to Marsh, it depicts poverty in the United States. If the film (made in England) is shown in Europe won't it damage the prestige of the American cold war promoters?

In other words, Marsh, one of these characters who always proclaims that art is above politics, is such a coward that he refrains, because of these two questions, from praising the film.

Marsh, of course, is not a critic. He is simply a mirror for the views of the Cleveland Trust Co. which, through its ownership of the Plain Dealer,

dictates not only the editorial pages, but the news columns and every inch of comment.

IT WAS A PLAY, rather than a movie, that put two other Cleveland critics in a dither. "The Mandwomman of Chaillot" was showing at the Hanna. I'm told it is a delightful satire on capitalism.

The Plain Dealer critic, William F. McDermott realized that. He decided he had to write a favorable review so he proceeded to deny that the author had capitalism in mind. The author instead, McDermott concluded, was "essentially attacking materialism, greed and ugliness, and making a plea for spiritual beauty and kindness of heart."

And what else could be the target-but capitalism?

Omar Ranney, dramatic critic of the Press, had a different angle.

He started out in this manner.

"It cannot be denied that Giradoux's anti-capitalist flavor had something to do with that feeling (Ranney got bored). Whether intended or not, his play could well serve as Communist propaganda."

Then he adds this gem:

"Not that I would argue there are no selfish money worshippers in a democracy (he means under capitalism). But I think if a playwright is going to sound off on the subject of power-hungry people it is only fair to point out they are not merely the product of a single economic system. Greed, unfortunately, still seems to be a universal human failing."

THE ACROBATIC Ranney, forced to admit the corruption of the profit system, wants to pull socialism into the same hog trough. But Ranney is not the only typewriter artist who has failed to rewrite the decent principles of the new society that is being welcomed by mankind everywhere.

And that society will have no room for critics such as Marsh, McDermott and Ranney. One of the basic requirements — honesty — will rule them out.

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the struggle for Peace

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# Trygve Lie Mission Gets Wide Backing

—See Page 3

## A Mother Acts for Peace

By Norman Anderson

PHILADELPHIA.—She prefers to remain anonymous. She sees no special merit in her activities.

"Any mother who realizes what an atomic war means would do the same," she says.

Indeed, it is only in relation to the treasonous war drives led by America's little would-be Hitlers that the persistent actions of this mother for peace assume heroic proportions.

Mrs. M., as we shall call her, lives in the Strawberry Mansion area of Philadelphia. She is of middle height, her face frequently is lit up by a shy smile when she discusses her own activities and achievements.

ACTUALLY, SHE DIDN'T want to talk about herself at all. It was only in the hope that other mothers, and fathers too, would be stimulated by her experiences to actively campaign for peace that she consented to discuss her (Continued on Page 1A)

# Chidsey Ruling Brands Relief Fight 'Subversive'

PHILADELPHIA.—The year-long campaign of terror by Gov. James Duff's administration against the 425,000 unemployed Pennsylvanians on relief was pressed forward last week with a cold war edict that "Communists" are not eligible for relief.

## FORCE HOUSING ACTION IN S. PHILADELPHIA

— See Page 1-A —

The unprecedented Hitler-like ruling immediately was protested by a number of labor, civic and unemployed organizations. They charged that while supposedly aimed at Communists, the ruling affects the whole labor movement and can be invoked against any relief recipient.

The Progressive Party of Philadelphia in calling for the removal of Attorney-General T. McKeon Chidsey, who made the ruling, declared that the edict was unconstitutional.

THE THOUGHT-CONTROL edict also was sharply denounced by the executive committee of the Pennsylvania Conference for Peace, Jobs and Civil Rights. Conference leaders warned that it can be applied to any Pennsylvanian who



JAMES H. DUFF

First victim of the edict barring alleged "Communists" from relief was Mrs. Antoinette M. Nuss, Pittsburgh mother of two children. See Page 2A for her story.

participates in the fight for higher relief payments as outlined at the Conference in York two weeks ago.

Delegates to the York Conference pointed out that relief payments are at a disastrously low level. The Conference demanded that Duff convene a special legislative session to raise relief payments and halt terror tactics like this directed against the unemployed on relief.

Also denouncing the ruling was the North Philadelphia Unemployed and Tenants Committee which has been campaigning for a number of months against the recent cuts in relief payments.

JACK ZUCKER, EXECUTIVE secretary of the Philadelphia Civil Rights Congress declared:

"This is a vicious attempt to starve people into political submission, reminiscent of the thought-control under Nazi and Japanese fascism.

Last year the people of Pennsylvania defeated attempts to legalize this type of undemocratic, un-American action. Today we find the attorney-general imposing by edict the laws that the peoples of Pennsylvania have rejected.

"This spiteful, dangerous edict finds inspiration in the cold war

theories which the Supreme Court has recently espoused, a theory which places power of the State above the sovereignty of the people."

JOHN HOLTON, leading Negro trade unionist and secretary of the Good Government Committee of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said:

"This ruling is a slap in the face to the entire labor movement. It will have particular effect on the Negro people.

"With unemployment growing and mass struggles taking place, anybody who has participated in strikes or in any of these struggles, can be declared ineligible for relief."

CHIDSEY'S RULING follows the bipartisan terror campaign against the State's relief families widely publicized as a so-called "investigation" of "relief chiselers." Chidsey, cooperating with this hunger plot to drive thousands of unemployed from relief rolls, brought the state police into the "probe" as an instrument of terror against relief recipients.

In April, every relief recipient was victimized by a cut averaging \$3 each in his monthly check, ordered by the Department of Public Assistance.



## Insurance Agents Strike for Higher Pay

LIBERTY PICKET LINE: Insurance agents, members of Insurance Guild Local 22, United Office Workers, picket the Philadelphia office of the Supreme Liberty Life Insurance Co., where they have been on strike since May 22.

All 40 of the company's insurance writers are determined to win decent wages, recognition of

their union and reinstatement of 15 of their number who were fired when they joined the union.

STRIKERS CHARGE that the owners of this third largest Negro insurance firm, which operates in 13 states, had been working them 65 hours and more a week and had cut their pay checks to an average of \$25 a week. The company thus far has refused to meet

with union representatives and threatens to do everything possible to break the strike.

With \$271 collected for them at the recent UOPWA convention, and with \$50 a week promised by UOPWA members of the Golden Eagle Insurance Co. local, the strikers are now organizing support from communities and policy holders.



# Farm-Labor Unity Held Vital in Crisis

YORK.—In recognition of the common farmer-labor interest, delegates to the historic Pennsylvania Conference for Jobs, Peace and Civil Rights, held here last month, hammered out a special action program for farmers based on farmer-labor unity for peace.

With growing unemployment and falling farm income, delegates pointed out, farmers and workers need unity against their common foe—monopoly—as never before. Any program to halt the crisis in Pennsylvania, they said, must therefore include an active

Lower prices paid to farmers, while the cost of living and the cost of farm equipment remain high, plus lower land values, can end only one way the conference stated: farm bankruptcy and the forcing of thousands of farmers off the land.

SUCH A VAST ARMY of displaced Americans would be used to drive down wages and break union conditions in industry, delegates agreed. It is thus that wages are seriously affected by what happens to the farmer.

Conversely, farm income is seriously affected by what happens to the worker. As Department of Agriculture studies show, unemployment directly affects farm cash receipts.

"The unity of Pennsylvania workers and farmers," York delegates agreed, "can convert the second wealthiest state in the union into the first state wholly devoted to the welfare of its people."

## How Trusts Victimize Farmer and Worker

PENNSYLVANIA DAIRY FARMERS get six to nine cents for a quart of milk. Housewives pay 20 and 21 cents. The difference is drained off by the giant milk distributing trusts.

When a worker is unemployed, or on part time, his wife can't buy as much milk as the children need at the price the dairy trusts fix. She and many of her neighbors are forced to cut their milk order. Then milk becomes a "surplus"—and the big dairy trusts use the "overproduction of milk" as a weapon to beat down further the price they pay to the working dairy farmer.

Milk is only one striking example of how both farmer and city worker are victimized by the giant trusts.

Both farmer and worker have a common foe: the monopolists, who rule this country and dictate its Cold War foreign policy and its domestic policy of joblessness and growing police state terrorism.

policy of farmer-labor cooperation.

"THE BIG MONEY IS trying to squeeze farmers back into the same spot they were in during the 30's," declared Alvin Christman, president Eastern division Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America. And he was backed up by other delegates, working farmers such as Arthur Ernst of Berks County and Lawrence Horwitz, Bucks County.

Pennsylvania farmers are facing the same serious cuts in income that affect farmers nationally, the delegates stated. Pennsylvania farm cash receipts declined \$62,000,000 last year. Pennsylvania farm land fell four percent in value between March and July of last year.

## 24 CLERGYMEN ASK MUNDT BILL DEFEAT

PHILADELPHIA.—Calling for action by "all lovers of religious and political freedom" against the Mundt Bill, 24 distinguished Philadelphia clergymen have denounced the Mundt measure as "un-American and undemocratic."

In a statement released by the Philadelphia Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill they declared:

"The provisions of this bill are a violation of some of the most cherished of our Constitutional liberties which the religious convictions of Christians and Jews have always supported as a political expression of the dignity and freedom of the individual."

"We call upon all lovers of religious and political freedom to make themselves heard at once against these threatened bills which are un-American, un-

democratic and constitute a gross violation of the dignity of the individual and his freedom to speak and act in accordance with his conscience."

The signers are:

Bishop C. C. Alleyne, Rev. Dale E. Boyer, Rev. Fred Boyer, Rev. Burns Brodhead, Rabbi Irving Ebert, Rabbi Meyer Finkelstein, Rev. M. W. Frazier, Rev. D. Wil-mot Gateson, Rabbi Morris C. Goodblatt, Rabbi David A. Goldstein, Rabbi Sidney Greenberg.

Also Rabbi A. H. Israelitan, Rev. J. Quinton Jackson, Rev. Allen S. Kramer, Rabbi Meir Lasker, Rev. M. McDaniel, Rabbi S. H. Markowitz, Rev. Iroven W. Parrish, Rev. Leonard B. Rasmussen, Rabbi Matthew S. Rosen, Rev. J. H. Reed, Bishop D. H. Sims, Rev. L. J. Staton, Rev. W. C. Williamson.

## Acts for Peace

(Continued from Page 1)

work in detail. "It was mainly because of my son that I began to really campaign for peace. He's 15-year-old, an only son. And when I listened to the radio and read the newspapers about war, I became upset."

"BUT I REALIZED that just being upset wouldn't help. I knew things like that can't be stopped just by worrying, so I began to act, in the democratic way, by collecting Peace Ballots that the Committee of Philadelphia Women for Peace were giving out."

"First I approached my neigh-bors and close friends. Then I



MRS. NIXON, shown above with four of her five children, points to the hole in the ceiling at 310 Christian Street. Two days after she went on a delegation to City Hall with the South Philadelphia Tenants Committee to demand repairs of illegal and intolerable conditions, plumbers were sent to clean out the clogged toilets. But she is still forced to occupy a dwelling unfit for human habitation.

## Tenants Force City to Act In S. Phila. Housing Horror

PHILADELPHIA.—The constant pressure exerted on city officials by the South Philadelphia Tenants Committee finally has moved a number of city agencies to investigate and repair the shocking conditions at 112-114 Christian St., rear.

Two days after the last delegation went to City Hall, repairs were begun on the clogged outhouses that serve the 12 handbox homes where 75 Negro and white tenants live.

The repairs started after the Pittsburgh Courier, which had been visited by a delegation, the Phila-

### Rebuff Attack On Public Housing.

PHILADELPHIA.—Behind-the-scenes real estate lobbyists are hard at work trying to kill off Philadelphia's allotted 20,000 Federal public housing units through pressuring against various proposed housing sites.

But in at least one community, this pressure has met with a rebuff. In the Juniata Guide last week, Irving Lass, president of the Carl Mackley Tenants' Association, denounced "back-door pressuring" against the proposed housing site opposite Juniata Park.

Stating neighbors would welcome a project on this site now used as public dump, Lass hit at the lobbyists for "doing the community a grave disservice."

If public housing sites are not chosen by August 1, Philadelphia will automatically lose its entire Federal housing grant of \$200,000,000.

talked to the mothers of my son's friends. Then I spoke to the people I met in the park, in the stores where I shop, almost anybody."

MRS. M. SET HERSELF a goal of about a dozen signed Peace Ballots every week. And she has been successful.

Every week for the past month she's turned in more than a dozen ballots. One week she brought in 24, one week 15, but every week more than her goal of a dozen.

"It isn't easy to talk to people about peace today," Mrs. M. said. "People have all kinds of ideas about Russia."

But everybody is worried about a war. They don't want a

delphia Inquirer, the Philadelphia Housing Association, City Controller Joseph Clark, were alerted by the committee, and WFIL-TV publicized the intolerable conditions.

THE TENANTS at 112 Christian St., like tens of thousands throughout the city, have been complaining for years, but got no action until they organized and launched a militant struggle.

Added to toilets that don't flush and are clogged with refuse, falling plaster, rickety foundations, exposed wiring, no water or bath, are the rats.

One of the tenants, Robert Hill told how he was trapped by a rat until a next-door neighbor rescued him by climbing into a window and shooting the pest. One mother displayed a child with two rat bites on its head.

THE TENANTS have been paying rentals ranging from \$13.00 to \$18 and have been threatened with rent hikes.

The organized activity which got some results began last week. A constable, sent by the landlord, appeared to collect rents which were at the most two days late. The constable demanded a \$6 fee. The

war, even if they don't know how the war talk comes about, or what they can do to stop it."

MRS. M. NOW HAS enlarged her work in order to organize a local Women for Peace group.

"I want to get those women who signed the Peace Ballots I gave out to become active in the fight for peace themselves," she said.

Her work isn't spectacular. Yet it is the kind of work that has drawn national attention to the Committee of Philadelphia Women for Peace. Walter Winchell even took note of its work in a recent "loan-at-the-mouth" broad-

tenants refused to pay the fee and began to organize under the leadership of the South Philadelphia Tenants Committee.

The local papers picked up the story after the tenants had sent delegations to City Hall and to the Negro press.

But they suppressed all news concerning the organized activity of the tenants themselves, and turned the scandalous housing conditions into a political football which local Democrats and Republicans were still kicking around last week.

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### What's On?

PAUL ROBINSON SINGS. Albert Kahn speaks at concert and peace rally against militarization of Western Germany. Town Hall, Monday evening, June 5, 8:00 P.M.





## JOE STEELWORKER SEZ:

### 'We're Working Ourselves Out Of a Job in the Beam Mill'

### Call Off the 'Gestapo!'

Dear Editor:

THE COMPANY plant protection men are snooping around and interfering with the men in the mills.

Company cops are there to protect the property of the company. It is not their business to write up men and turn them in for so-called violations. It is not the business of the company police, whether they should sit down or stand up. That is the job of the foreman.

Furthermore, in many of the mills, these cops are sticking their noses into the affairs of the union. They take sides with certain union officers as against others.

The men are fed up with this Gestapo in the mills. It is time to tell the companies that their cops should mind their own business and stop interfering with the men or the union.

A Union Steelworker.

Dear Editor:

The fellows here in the Beam Mill got cigars two times in two months for breaking production records. We wear ourselves out and get shafted with a company cigar—and the bosses get a couple million bucks more profit. That's a fine way to tell us that we're working ourselves out of a job in a big hurry.

All this rush in production is unsafe, especially when all we get from the boss for safety is just talk.

They ought to hire some of these guys who need jobs instead of loading all the work on us. We sure could use a boost in wages too.

—Ed, Carnegie.



### Promotion of Negro Victory for Union

Dear Editor:

A few weeks ago something happened at Republic which I think is a big victory for all union men. A Negro was promoted to the job of loader. I'm sure Republic didn't promote our Negro brother to the loader's job because they liked him. But a few good union fighters have been insisting on the promotion of Negroes to the jobs that are due them.

As we look around the mill, we see that there are many departments in Republic that are violating the seniority rights of the Negro, and the union grievance men don't let out a peep. When will they realize that if the seniority rights of the Negro is not respected, it will not be long before all seniority rights are thrown out the window—for white as well as Negro.

—Art, Republic

### Sign of Times: 'Ban the Bomb!'

Dear Editor:

GOING to church last Sunday I noticed a sign saying BAN THE BOMB. It was painted on the sidewalk. I don't know who

We print here the letters men in the mills have sent us. We invite you to write us. Send mail to us at 8951 S. Commercial Ave., Room 12, Chicago, Ill.



painted it there. But I would like to shake the hand that did it. It's time for steelworkers to put their heads together and do something to stop all this war talk. Let's build homes for veterans of the last war, instead of building A-Bombs to destroy the world.

—J. K., Acme Steel.

### 'My Father Was Killed By Republic Steel Co.'

Dear Editor:

YOU ASKED me to write something for your paper about the Memorial Day Massacre. I am 23 years of age. I work in a steel mill in South Chicago. I was only 10 years old when the steel workers at Republic were shot down. My father was one of the 10 killed in the massacre. He was an active union man and a Communist.

I remember attending the strikers' meeting on Burley Avenue on that Sunday afternoon. I shall never forget the scene in the kitchen of Sam's Place which had been turned into a First Aid Station. I recall the many wounded strikers lying on the floor waiting to be bandaged. Blood was all over the place. Women and children were weeping. It still comes back to me like a nightmare.

I have often wondered whether the sacrifices made by those brave workmen were worthwhile. Years of experience in the steel mills has convinced me that those men did not die in vain. You and I live better today because others had the guts to stand up and die for what was right.

Today there are men who scream about the red bogey and call you a "red" if you speak up for your rights. My father and the other 9 men who died at Republic were called "Reds" by the Company and the scabs. I am very proud of my Dad because he was a Communist—a loyal fighter for his fellow workers and his union. I AM PROUD TO HONOR THE MEMORY OF THOSE WHO FELL ON MEMORIAL DAY 1937.

A Proud Son.

Cotton is grown annually on from 3,000 to 6,000 acres of land in Illinois.

### Mill Eats Eat Up Pay Check

Dear Editor:

SOMETHING'S got to be done about the restaurant service at our mill. In the first place, the prices are high (about one-third higher than outside restaurants).

You would think that the restaurant would have fair prices, good food and pay their employees more than a lousy 75¢ an hour.

Not only that, the main restaurant is closed Saturday night and all day Sunday. This makes all of us guys on the southwest part of the mill walk clear up to the Open Hearth restaurant for a cup of coffee.

A Wisconsin Steeler.



### Co. Vetoes Seniority For Carnegie Workers

Dear Editor:

THE FELLOWS who work on the narrow gauge (Carnegie) are getting a just grievance tossed around by the company.

We voted overwhelmingly at

a Division 5 meeting in favor of steady shift work based on seniority and the company has refused the demand.

Since the last strike, the company is trying to kick us around more than ever.

—F. K., Carnegie



### Demand Nurse At Valley Mould

Dear Editor:

WE HERE at Valley Mould have a real case about this pension and welfare deal.

Before we got this new insurance plan we used to have a first aid room in cooperation with Interlake Iron Corporation. That was bad because they never had trained personnel to take care of you. Well now we have our own first aid room and that's a real joke. You go to the clock house and whoever is on duty takes care of you, such as the watchman, janitor, or any one that's around. Since we pay more for hospitalization and so forth we should have a trained nurse on duty at all times.

Another thing, now when you get hurt and have to go to the doctor you do it on your own time.

We haven't seen our insurance policy yet, but if all this is an indication of what is to come—oh brother! We sure took a licking from Truman's fact finding board. And Murray said Truman is in our corner!

—Valley Moulder.

## For Steelworkers

We have reprinted on this page some of the letters from the South Chicago Steelworker, a South Chicago publication of the Communist Party. The Worker regularly carries news from the steel mills. We hope you will like this page and want The Worker mailed to you every week. Why not send in a buck and get a trial subscription for five months.

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# A Nat'l Coal Policy For Peace -- Not War

By Ralph Shaw

(Last of a series)

**WILLKES BARRE.**—As summer approaches the miners are preparing for "short rations". Only captive mines producing for steel and power are operating on a five day week. All commercial mines have already reduced their work week. The existence of sizeable stockpiles indicates a payless vacation for the miners this summer.

To meet the deepening capitalist crisis, as reflected in coal, the operators are pushing all sorts of rationalization schemes.

Their idea is to place the burden of the depression on the backs of the miners.

It is therefore no surprise that in Anthracite alone grievances have increased ten-fold. Numerous strikes and threats of strikes have taken place to stop or at least postpone the application of new exploitation schemes.

IT IS, HOWEVER, becoming clearer each day, both to the officials of the United Mine Workers union, as well as the rank and file miners, that piecemeal action cannot stop the attack much less solve the basic problems confronting the coal industry.

UMWA leaders see, for example, that President Truman's proposed inquiry into labor-management relations in coal is a reactionary scheme aimed to scuttle the miners union. They correctly oppose this "inquiry."

They also realize that the monopolists, in driving for super profits, are using other fuels, such as oil, gas, etc., to drive down the living standards not only of the miners but also other sections of the working class.

Thus major attention is being given by national and district officials of the UMWA to the passage of Senate Resolution 329. This calls for the establishment of a national fuel policy covering coal, oil, natural gas and water power—a resolution introduced by Sen. Francis J. Myers (D-Pa). Other CIO and AFL unions are being solicited in support of this legislation.

\*

**THE QUESTION ARISES**, will Senate Resolution 329, if adopted and put into effect, help resolve some of the basic troubles in coal?

No Communist or progressive would belittle or wave aside any help that can be given to the miners, but there is nothing in the resolution itself that indicates or gives assurance that the establishment of a national fuel policy will at this juncture help the miners.

On the other hand, there are indications (unless real united front political action is developed during 1950 elections) that this "national fuel policy" will be turned into an empty electioneering gesture, or be developed as a cold war scheme to foist police state measures over miners and other fuel workers.

The establishment of a national fuel policy can be either a peace policy or a war policy. The way it stands now it has all the markings of a war measure, and as such it will be right down the alley for the operators and monopolists, who want to get in on the war-making gravy train.

**FOR EXAMPLE**, Senator Myers' resolution states there is a need for a national fuel policy in the interest of "National Defense." Next step would be to stockpile coal by the government, on the basis of a declaration that coal is a necessity in "war emergency." From this step to a complete police state supervision, restriction and domination is only a small jump.

The proposal for a national fuel policy can be supported only after its content and direction has been made unmistakable and clear. Namely, that it is directed for peace and against the monopolies, for the real security of the miners, oil workers, etc., and the nation. Any tying of Resolution 329 to the cold war chariot will foist war controls on the miners and the industry.

On the basis of such a program it would be necessary to establish unity and coalition of all labor and progressive forces, so that the politicians will not be able to wiggle out, and repeat the Truman demagoguery of 1948.

**PENNA. EDITION**

**The Worker**

Managing Editor, Walter Lowenfels  
Room 710, 250 S. Broad St.,  
Philadelphia 2 — PE 5-1674  
Pittsburgh Office: 417 Grant St.  
Room 426, Bakerell Bldg.  
AT 1-0462

## Curb the Coal Trust

A NATIONAL FUEL POLICY, which would serve the interests of the miners and the nation, must contain, among the other protective measures, the following:

1. Federal legislation to curb the power of monopolies, and place the fuel resources of the nation under democratic safeguards and control.

A national fuel policy in the interest of the people must include legislative measures which would specifically prohibit the destruction and misuse of resources with appropriate penalties.

2. Specifically for the coal industry, federal legislation is needed to protect the miners and their jobs from the profit-hungry financiers.

Here nationalization of the coal industry and coal reserves under democratic safeguards is the urgent need. But the Truman-GOP bipartisans in Washington would use nationalization for fascist purposes and against the workers.

Therefore, any nationalization program must include the decisive leadership and control to be in the hands of the miners and their organizations.

A correct national fuel policy for coal demands an extension of the use of coal and its by-products for peace purposes by the establishment of plants and industries close to the mining areas.

This would help to absorb many thousands of our unemployed youth and veterans in small mining communities.

3. A national fuel policy to establish the six-hour day in basic industry, such as coal. A correct national fuel policy demands an immediate reduction in the armament program and using these huge sums along the following lines:

a) Establishment of joint government-industry pensions at \$200 per month. Pensions to all miners reaching the age of 50, or after a continuous working service of 20 years in the mines.

b) Establishment of a guaranteed annual wage equivalent to a minimum of 200 days of employment per year.

c) Increase in unemployment compensation to \$35 per week and compensation for every idle day. Extension of unemployment insurance to all youth over 18 years of age.

d) Federal appropriation for a national miners' housing program, for the establishment of adequate educational and health facilities in all mining communities.

The above are some of the demands that must be put forth by the miners in the election campaign struggles of 1950.

## DEMAND POLICE OUSTER IN FRAME-UP OF NEGRO

**BETHLEHEM.**—A public demand that the city of Bethlehem compensate Boyd Paul, elderly Negro, for his 22-day "unjust imprisonment and for loss of wages on his job" was issued last week by the Progressive Party of Bethlehem.

The statement further demanded the removal of "those Bethlehem police officials responsible for the frameup of Mr. Paul," mentioning specifically Chief of Police Edward J. Brogan, "whose conduct has shown a continuous pattern of anti-Negro and anti-labor bias."

**THE PUBLIC STATEMENT** followed a delegation to Mayor Earl E. Schaffer, initiated by the Progressive Party, and including Bethlehem steel workers, Negro and white, leaders of Hungarian and Italian societies, and a student leader from Lehigh University.

Mayor Schaffer refused both demands of the delegation, stating that Boyd Paul was "a very lucky man" in the released from employees to be captured.

Paul was held in jail unconditionally, and that he believed the police department acted properly in jailing him. He had no answer to the question: "Why was Boyd Paul held illegally for 20 days without a hearing?"

Boyd Paul had been released unconditionally after 22 days in jail on ridiculous charges of burglary in the Hotel Bethlehem. Organized pressure from progressives had won his release within two days following his hearing.

**C. W. ERNEY**, STATE committeeman of the Progressive Party of Northampton County, who attended Paul's hearing, stated, "The evidence presented against Mr. Paul was fantastically flimsy and completely without merit."

The evidence of the main witness consisted of such nonsense as the identification of Boyd Paul by the sound of his footsteps on the hotel stairs, known by hotel

## PENNSYLVANIA

### ED STRONG

### Negro-Jewish Unity Is Needed

Chairman Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware

**THE STRUGGLE NOW** unfolding in Philadelphia to elect a Negro Congressman from the Fourth Congressional District is one which deserves the unanimous support of all truly democratic, peace, and anti-fascist forces among the Jewish people.

Such support would signify a qualitative leap forward in the understanding of the Jewish masses: an understanding that the resurgence of neo-fascism in Germany and the growth of anti-Semitism in the United States can only be defeated through their participation in the anti-war, anti-imperialist alliance in which labor and the Negro people are the decisive force.

Although the Jewish people stand as one in their opposition to the renazification of Germany, they still in the main support the Truman Administration—the organizers of this German policy. The Truman policy, if not defeated, will result in war and the physical destruction not only of the remaining Jewish people in Western Europe but of those living in the United States.

STRONG

**IT IS, THEREFORE**, necessary for Jewish Communists and progressives:

- To understand and develop a clear cut program of leading and moving the Jewish people into the anti-imperialist peace camp.
- To develop and deepen the ties of the Jewish people with the decisive forces for peace—the workers and the Negro people.
- To break the hold of the Zionist and Social Democratic apologists for Truman who are attempting to isolate and mislead the anti-Nazi sentiments and movements of the Jewish people for peace.

While recognizing the progressive and broad character of the denazification struggle developing in Philadelphia, Communists and left progressives should note that the program of this movement continues to be based primarily upon the bourgeois nationalist sentiments of the Jewish people and to be led by the petty bourgeoisie. Communist forces working in this movement have acted all too slowly in advancing an independent working class line designed to transform its quality and scope.

Such a transformation requires a relentless struggle against widespread illusions existing among the Jewish people which are skillfully cultivated by social democratic elements who whitewash the role and responsibility of the Truman Administration for its betrayal on the German question.

It requires a fighting line in which the Jewish masses come to understand that agitation or sentiment alone will not stop the rearming of Germany.

It requires an uncompromising struggle against social democracy, Zionism, and top leaders in the Democratic Party who serve as a shield in protecting and diverting the wrath of the Jewish people away from the Truman Administration and its war policy.

**IN ADDITION**, COMMUNISTS and left progressives must fight for a working class, anti-imperialist content to the denazification movement.

Only a denazification movement, anti-imperialist in content and involving Negroes among other sections of the people, can lead the Jewish population to understand and support the concrete demand of democratic forces for the election of a Negro Congressman from the Fourth Congressional District.

## RALLY FOR PEACE AND DENAZIFICATION OF GERMANY



**PAUL ROBESON**

**ALBERT KAHN**

author of "High Treason,"  
president JPFO

**RUEBEN SALTZMAN**

general secretary, JPFO

## TOWN HALL

SUNDAY, JUNE 4 — 7:30 P. M.

20th JUBILEE ANNIVERSARY

Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order



# BLAME CITY IN S. S. STREETCAR TRAGEDY

The WORKER  
DuSable edition

Vol. XV, No. 23  
In 2 Sections, Section 1

28 NEW YORK-CHICAGO June 4, 1950  
20 Pages, Price 10 Cents

## Guilty of Gross Neglect

Who was responsible in the street car accident in which the 33 South Side residents lost their lives?

Was the motorman guilty?

Was the conductor guilty?

Or was the flagman to blame?

What was the cause of this horrifying mass fire-trap death?

For years the city of Chicago has been plagued with flooded underpasses after each shower. Despite loss of time, discomfort of citizens, for years the city has done nothing about it.

For years Standard Oil and other monopoly trusts have used the city streets to haul their cargo of deadly explosives with utter disregard for the safety of ordinary citizens. The City Council, when challenged to restrict this traffic, failed to pass any regulations controlling it. Even a small vehicle colliding with the truck hauling 8,000 gallons of oil would have caused a holocaust.

THE CTA, a law unto itself, in its greed for more profits, operates an insane system of speedup and overcrowding with disregard of

human safety under the protective wing of the city administration.

Who is guilty? Mayor Kennelly is guilty! The City Council is guilty! The administration is guilty! Yes, they are just as guilty as if they had driven the car in which the 33 victims died.

Kennelly, the City Council, and the entire administration are guilty of gross neglect and utter disregard for South Side citizens. For years Negro citizens have got nothing but contempt from the city officials in regard to housing, fair employment, transportation, and all matters of public welfare. This disaster is symbolic of the end results of their attitude—death, suffering, and homelessness.

Chicago's Southside citizens must protest this policy. They must demand:

- (1) Indemnity for the victim's families.
- (2) Relocation and replacement of lost goods for the families whose homes were burned.
- (3) Citizens investigation of the disaster by a committee of Negro and white workers and progressives.

Chicago's city fathers must be made to feel their responsibility to all citizens, regardless of race, creed, political belief or national origin.

CHICAGO. — Southside leaders were shocked and indignant at the tragedy which occurred last week when 33 Southside citizens were trapped in a flaming streetcar. Each in a different way, but unanimous in their opinion, blamed Mayor Kennelly and the City administration for the tragedy.

A "grievous mismanagement of city affairs" was charged by Gus Savage, executive secretary of the 1st Congressional District of the Progressive Party, in a statement to the press. "We call for an honest and thorough investigation by representative citizens committee," the release stated. The Progressive Party leader listed an 8-point demand to the city which included approval of non-discriminatory government housing to meet the needs of the fire victims, and the outlawing of the A-bomb to prevent such an international holocaust.

### CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS

"The violation of the rights of Chicago's Negro citizens has long been countenanced by the city administration," Lester Davis, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress accused, "Public Safety regulations, public health measures, equal protection under the law simply are not enforced in the case of Negro citizens." He cited the release of the Peoria St. hoodlums, and the lack of action of the State and city against the White Circle League as typical attitudes of the Mayor and City Council.

### SOUTHSIDE LABOR COUNCIL

Mr. John Gray, executive secretary of the South Side Labor Council, stated that violence and neglect were practiced against organized labor by the police henchmen of the city government, but the death of citizens from every walk of life in the recent disaster highlighted the lack of concern and disregard for the Negro people. He pledged the services of his organization to see that the city will no longer continue to regard its Negro citizens in this inhumane light.

### COMMUNIST PARTY

In a press release Ray Tillman, Chairman of the South Side Section of the Communist Party lashed out at the Mayor and City Council with full indignation. "The responsibility for the horrible tragedy resulting in the 'worst motor accident in America' rests squarely upon the city administration and the Chicago Transit Authority," he stated. "It is the arrogant, irresponsible Kennelly administration working hand in glove with the Chicago Transit Authority which has permitted the shameful neglect and cynical operation of the traffic and transportation system of this second largest city in America."

Mr. Tillman further stated that it is the Jimcrow mentality of the city administration that has resulted in the failure to guarantee the necessary safety measures. The tragedy, he asserted, springs from the wholesale neglect of the interests, the rights, and the needs of the Negro citizens of the community.

Other community groups are meeting and planning public protests against the city.

Make White Sox  
a stellar team  
instead of a  
cellar team—  
END JIMCROW

—See Page 2-A for

an open letter to  
the Comiskys.

Hear PAUL ROBESON

ATTEND  
OUTDOOR RALLY  
AND DANCE

SATURDAY, JUNE 10  
8 P.M.

PACKINGHOUSE  
LABOR CENTER  
4859 S. Wabash Avenue

Admission 50 cents

Sponsored by  
NATIONAL TRADE UNION CONFERENCE  
FOR NEGRO RIGHTS



ROBESON



Members of the Labor Youth League joined in the campaign to get Negroes hired on the Chicago White Sox team. Pictured above are a few passing out leaflets to White Sox fans and getting them to sign post cards to the management indicating their support of the campaign.

Lightfoot to Taylor of CHA:  
Don't Fail the City's Tenants

—See Page 10



# GM Workers Hit Back at Pact Okay of Speedup

**By Bill Sennett**

**CHICAGO.**—While Walter Reuther was rushing the UAW's contract with General Motors through ratification, workers in the GM Electromotive Diesel plant in Pullman

were fighting back this week against intensified speedup—hailed in the new pact as "productivity."

In one department, where the workers make gear cases, the men were being speeded up to the point where they had to raise their hands to ask for permission to go to the washroom! Even then, they couldn't leave their machine until a replacement was brought in.

One worker who burned his eye was not even allowed to go to First Aid until he made a formal request and was provided with a replacement.

★

IN THE cables and wires department, adjacent to Gear Case, the foreman began to badger workers individually to up their production rates. Workers had to ask for permission to go to the washroom and to account for their time there.

When the workers felt the growing pressure daily they decided that things were really getting out of hand. Just before midnight last Thursday the whole department walked to the washroom in a body in protest against the prison-like restrictions and the brutal production pace.

The department foreman and the general foreman took badge numbers of the workers who went to the washroom, threatening to discipline them.

However, when the workers in the gear case department put out a leaflet protesting the speedup and insisted on fighting to stop it, the bosses decided to tear up the warning notices and to try to hush up the entire matter.

★  
SINCE THE workers demonstrated that they won't take speed-up without fighting back, some of the restrictions against the workers have eased up.

Management was obviously afraid that the struggle in the two departments would spread to the whole plant and would interrupt their plan of getting the contract rushed through before the workers had a chance to really understand its provisions.

The Electromotive management very cleverly uses speedup in one or two departments at a time. Thus it was that last year the women in transmissions in plant No. 1 (La Grange) were driven to the point where the whole local threatened strike action against the impossible speedup. GM backed up only a little then and went on to step-up the pace in other departments.

★  
**WITH SPEEDUP** a major issue of the reactionary pro-Cold War leadership of the United Auto Workers Union brazenly acknowledged the "right" of General Motors to speed up the workers even more. They justified it openly, declaring that they want to strengthen Wall Street's hand in the cold war.

And besides, said Reuther, it's not really speeding—it's a "productivity factor" made possible because of "technological improvements."

The General Motors contract, which the union leadership is advising the membership to accept, was hailed by the Chicago Sun-Times this week as the dawn of a new era. They called it "Welfare Capitalism."

GM workers agreed to this extent—that it's a contract for the welfare of monopoly capitalism, and, specifically, for the largest

**CHICAGO.**—Paul Robeson will appear here next Saturday night, June 10, at the rally highlighting the National Trade Union Conference for Negro Rights.

The conference, considered historic, will bring together delegates from the entire country to spur labor's fight against job jimcrow.

---

and most profitable corporation in the world.

**CHICAGO.**— Packinghouse Union delegates returned this week to their Chicago locals from the union's national convention in Minneapolis determined on an all-out fight to advance wages and working conditions, and block efforts to divert their organization to a Red-baiting course.

It was the Chicago delegation which spearheaded a break through the heavy screen of anti-Communist hysteria laid by national CIO spokesmen to focus attention on issues facing the union's membership on the job and in their communities.

On the motion of Sam Parks, Wilson Local 25 delegates, the convention amended a resolution on housing to demand a ban on discrimination in publicly-financed housing developments.

★  
THE Chicago delegation, headed by Harold Neilson, took issue on the convention floor against insulting references to the Negro people by Allan Haywood, CIO organizational director, as he combined a bitter Red-baiting attack

with a lame defense of the CIO against charges of giving up the fight for FEAC and civil rights.

Negro delegates, as well as many white delegates, were particularly incensed by Haywood's numerous references in the same breath to "white men" and "colored boys."

With a tone of paternalism, Haywood boasted: "I've had them cook for me and serve me, and they give the finest service in the world!"

★  
**SAM CURRY**, delegate from the Armour local in Chicago, declared: "It was a disgusting revelation of Haywood's own prejudice!"

the UAW-GM national council upheld the position taken by the membership was not yet known, but there is a growing awareness on the part of the workers of the need for unity in the fight against

We, the undersigned district, radio, machine and farm implement workers, together with hundreds of American glassmen, electricians, civil, labor and other public business workers that present alternatives to the present could not work in peace. In a world of this kind, our national budget has been geared to an overall economic collapse, the production of a new and better, therefore little or nothing is being done to improve the overall picture such as housing, food control, rural electrification, aid to education, schools and hospitals.

We feel that a first step toward peace is to demand that every country in the world immediately outlaw the H bomb and the A bomb and we will regard as a war criminal that government which first uses the atomic weapon against any country.

We call upon all trade unionists and other people of good will to sign this petition.

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

[REDACTED] [REDACTED] CITY  
 [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

William D. Smith, Vice President 27 S. Cass

Grant W. (Skins), Hunting Injurers 37 d. Gallons  
Also Smith

Account of the

**WITH THIS PETITION**, the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers District 11 this week launched its own campaign

the outlawing of atomic weapons and ending the cold war. Initiated in this three-state area through the union's stewardship, the petition was signed first by the four top district officials, beginning with Ernest DeMaio, district president.

**Haywood mention the contribution of Negroes in labor, and other fields of work?"**

Indicative of the Chicago unionists' leadership in the fight for increased Negro representation on the national executive board was their vigorous campaign to bring about the election of a Negro to the post of Secretary-Treasurer.

★

**STRONG** pressure from Murray and Haywood blocked this move, despite widespread support of the proposal among rank-and-file delegates.

A dramatic highpoint of convention proceedings was the speech by Jesse Prosten of Chicago, International Representative of the Union, answering what he termed "the slanders of Haywood and Philip Murray against trade union members who are Communists."

Prosten, a veteran organizer in the Packinghouse Union, lashed out at the attacks on Communists as an effort to divide the union, warning this would weaken it in approaching negotiations with the packers.

The hushed convention listened intently and applauded loudly as Prosten declared: "Union members must be judged by what they do, and not by what they think. My right to a political opinion of my own is as sacred as the right of any other citizen."



## SOUTH SIDE IN Action

By Raymond Tillman

ONE OF THE GREAT dangers present in America today during this period when the un-American pro-fascists are engaged in the attempt to foist fascism upon us is the fact that many honest anti-fascists have illusory ideas about the character of the fascism which the bankers and imperialists of America would unleash upon the peoples of this country.

THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATS, the reformists and the Uncle Toms among the Negro people and their counterparts among the Jewish and other minority peoples are rendering a great service to the pro-fascists by attempting to lull the majority of Americans to sleep on this question. They try to convince us that the American would-be-fascists would not be as ruthless and as barbaric and violent as were their predecessors in Germany and Japan. In short, these agents of the ruling class would have us believe that the Negro people and the Jewish people could "live" with American fascism. They would have us believe that we could work a "deal" and that we could win from our home-grown fascists the "equal right to do wrong."

THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATS and luke-warm liberals would have us believe that the Peekskills, the Park Manor riots, the Columbia, Tenn., attacks, and the many other instances of violence which the pro-fascists have already unleashed against the rights of the people are merely a series of "freak" occurrences completely out of character, with the so-called highly moral and civilized pattern of American life.

THE GREAT anti-fascist Georgi Dimitroff, General Secretary of the Communist International said to the 7th World Congress of the CI in August, 1935, that fascism in power would be "the open terrorist dictatorship of the most reactionary, most chauvinistic and most imperialist elements of finance capital." The historic lessons of Nazi Germany prove the correctness of the Communist position.

WHILE IT IS TRUE that American fascism may dress itself in its own red, white and blue garb, there is no reason to believe that it will be less brutal and vicious in its content and expression. In fact, the accumulation of cruelties and inhuman practices which has already characterized much of American history indicates that our domestic pro-fascists would unleash a rule of violent barbarism upon the peoples of this country and other sections of the world never before known to mankind.

PROGRESSIVE CAPITALISM DURING THE FOUNDING days of America and throughout that period of the "progressive" stage of American growth the newly developed American bankers indulged in the vicious and inhuman trafficking of human slaves. The history of the slave trade abounds with the torture and slaughter of tens of thousands of Negro people. Hundreds of them dying of disease, starvation and brutal slaying even before they reached the American shores.

THE HORRORS of the slave trade have no worse duplicate than in the slave oppression in the plantation South. Here the "Black Code" became the order of the day. They served as the slave master's guide for the most barbaric and inhuman oppression

ever perpetrated by one people upon another, except for the recent German-fascism regime.

When we speak of the six million Jewish people who were slaughtered at Dachau and other human butcher-shops, we should remember these pages from American history. Between 1882 and 1947 alone more than 10,000 American citizens were lynched. Our history is filled with the slaughter and blood of countless Negro people.

### RECONSTRUCTION OVERTHROWN

IN LESS THAN 20 years after the Civil War, the Northern bankers and their politicians ganged-up with the ex-slave masters to stage their counter-revolutionary overthrow of the reconstruction regime. During this period the so-called "highly-civilized" and "cultured and moral" Americans indulged in an orgy of violence and mass murder. The excesses of this period culminated in the massacres of 1878.

TODAY IN CITY and town after town throughout the South, white supremacists still memorialize these atrocities and have erected monuments, dedicated to the bloody reestablishment of white rule.

### PRESENT-DAY ATTACKS

ADD TO THIS history the more recent violent attacks upon the attempts of the workers to organize their unions and the present-day attacks of mob violence against the Communists, left-progressives and Negro people and we get a "glimpse" of what is to come if the pro-fascist war-mongering bankers and their stooge politicians are ever able to harness the yoke of fascism upon us.

Anyone who attempts to whitewash these facts and sell us a bill of goods about an American "silk-glove" fascism is really attempting to chop away the militant and determined struggle to win the fight against fascism and war. Such people are trying to lull us to sleep, in order to make easier the task of the pro-fascists.

Certainly the overwhelming majority of the Negro people, victims of years of oppression will not fall for the trap of the pro-fascists and their Social-Democratic agents.

## Open Letter to Sox

Dear Mrs. Comisky:

Do you want a winning Chicago baseball club, Mrs. Comisky — a stellar team instead of a cellar team?

We are sure you do.

So do the staff and readers of the DuSable Worker and your other fans.

We are convinced that if you would make a serious effort to secure Negro baseball players, this would be a big step forward toward building a winning baseball club.

Such a step would be in line with the provisions and spirit of the Chicago Fair Employment Practice Ordinance.

Such a step would be in line with, and give reality in part, to President Truman's avowed demand from Congress for the passage of a Fair Employment Practice Bill.

Such a step would win the approval of every sports-minded fan interested in seeing the White Sox changed from a cellar team to a stellar team.

Such a step would win the full support of the Negro people, who make up a considerable amount of your patronage; who, for a long time, have felt a deep resentment over the exclusion of Negroes from your team.

The performance of qualified Negro baseball players on other major

# Meet for Negro Labor Rights Vital--Guinier

CHICAGO.—"The National Trade Union Conference for Negro Rights is needed now more than ever," declared Mr. Ewart Guinier, chairman of the Harlem Trade Union Council at a special press conference held at the Sheraton Hotel, May 27, on the coming Conference being held at the Packinghouse Labor Center, 4859 S. Wabash, June 10-11.

Asserting that Negroes have been the chief sufferers since the 1948 outbacks of wartime gains, Mr. Guinier said that "Murray and the CIO have long ago retreated on this issue in their efforts to be 'respectable.'"

Guinier, the National Secretary-Treasurer of the United Public Workers, was here for his union's 1950 Convention but took time out of a busy schedule to press for widespread participation to the Trade Union Conference.

THE COMING CONFERENCE, said Guinier, has been set up to coordinate the work of the various Negro Labor Councils and to stimulate the formation of similar groups throughout the country, enlisting the support of organized labor, fraternal groups and interested individuals.

"The only time that Negroes have gotten any representation in American life," he declared, "as Negro people in every community in this country will tell you—is when they have demanded it. And the heat is on now!"

Replying to a question of the irony of the Steel Workers Convention utilizing a so-called Civil Rights Committee to justify Jim-crow in the failure to elect a Negro vice-president, Guinier said:



EWART GUINIER

"NO ALL-WHITE group can properly fight for the full rights of the Negro people. Nor can the fight for Negro rights be entrusted to any group which has not one Negro on its executive board—as sincere as the group might be," he added.

The Harlem Trade Union Council, which Mr. Guinier heads, was formally launched about a year ago, when some 243 delegates met at the N. Y. Harlem YWCA to stimulate anti-discrimination committees within unions and organizations. Its predecessors were the National Negro Congress and the

Negro Labor Victory Committee which held huge mass rallies of Negro and white workers inspiring militant action in N. Y. for the fight for Negro rights.

THE FOUNDING of the Harlem Trade Union Council, Mr. Guinier said, was largely inspired by the efforts of the UPW Anti-Discrimination Committee led by Thomas Richardson.

"Broad community organizations," Guinier declared, "already exist which are ready to fight on this issue." Guinier cited communities where AFL, CIO and independent labor groups were cooperating jointly against Negro discrimination. "These communities are sending delegates to our Conference," he said.

Also present at the press conference and participating in sponsoring the forthcoming Negro Rights parley were: William D. Smith, District vice president of UE-FE and chairman of the SS Negro Labor Council; John T. Bernard, legislative director for UE District 11; Osie Long, a leader of the Dining Car and Railroad Food Workers Union; John M. Gray, organizational Secretary of the SS Labor Council; and Thomas Richardson, chairman of the Anti-Discrimination Committee of the United Public Workers of America.

## COMMUNIST IS VICTIM OF STREET CAR CRASH

CHICAGO. — The Communist Party in Chicago mourned the loss of one of its faithful members in the fateful street car accident of last Thursday.

Bertha Darnelle of 9203 Princeton St., and her husband George were burned to death. Mrs. Darnelle had been a member of the party for 20 years. At the time of her death she was a member of the

section committee of the South East Section and the membership chairman of the Lilydale Club.

Having joined the party during the unemployed movement, Comrade Darnelle became a valiant fighter for the rights of the Negro people. She was known and loved by everyone in her community. She played a leading role in the fight of Thomy Jones against CTA, and, while a worker in S. Chicago she worked to organize the women garment factory workers.

Recently Comrade Darnelle assisted in organizing a tenants league in Princeton. At the time of her death, she had gone to shop with her husband on Thursday in order to circulate peace petitions over the weekend.

Even in death Bertha is not separate from the struggle. The city up to the present moment has refused to release her body. Despite 15 identifications of her clothing, her wallet, her shoes, they persist in trying to give her body to the daughter of another victim. Her comrades are determined that this will not happen.

The Communist Party has pledged to work in the spirit of Comrade Darnelle and other departed comrades until socialism has been established in America.

gro and white fans is in favor of good sportsmanship on the White Sox team. In line with this sentiment we call for a meeting of the White Sox management and a group of representative Negro and white citizens to learn what attempts have been made to get Negro players and your plans for the immediate acquisition of such players.

May we hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Yours truly,  
THE DUSABLE WORKER

## Argo Citizens Demand Probe

CHICAGO. — Marching into State's Attorney John S. Boyle's office, Monday, May 22, 19 delegates of the Argo, Summit, and Bedford Park Citizens' Committee demanded action on charges of irregularities in the April 8 school board election. The Citizens Committee, whose membership exceeds 2,000, is a coalition of the Illinois Civil Rights Committee, the Argo Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the Progressive Party.

Declaring that they would press for a grand jury investigation if action on the seven weeks' old complaint was not forthcoming, the delegation countered allegations by Boyle's chief assistant that "the State's Attorney's staff have other matters more pressing than these charges of election fraud."

Issue of the District 104 election was segregation of Negro pupils in public schools. Following a full powered campaign of redbaiting and intimidation, backed by the industry that dominates these communities, the Corn Products Refining Company, Frank M. Foran and Roy Hyde, who ran on platforms opposing segregation, were defeated by majorities of 30 and 37 respectively.

The WORKER  
DuSable edition

Send all material, advertisements, and subscriptions for the DuSable Edition to 306 E. 43rd St., Rm. 29, Chicago 15, Ill. Phone LI 8-3441.

Editor: GRACE TILLMAN



# What Happened at That Berlin Rally

By Stanley Evans  
By Cable to The Worker

BERLIN.—For weeks past the western press has prophesied that Berlin's skies would be darkened on Whitsunday. They were for a few minutes at 9:00 a.m. when great flocks of doves were released as a symbol of peace. The great demonstration of Free German Youth began at 8 a.m. with speeches by Wilhelm Pieck, president of the German Democratic Republic, Guy De Boisson, secretary of the World Federation of Democratic Youth, and deputy republic president Otto Nuschke.

"Never again," said Nuschke, "will there be war in Europe because the youth of Germany does not want war." He proposed, and there was enormous applause for the proposition, a telegram be sent to Joseph Stalin saying that more than 500,000 German youth send their greetings and assurance they would do all in their power to secure abolition of the atomic bomb and frustrate the activities of the war mongers.

The speeches were followed by a salute which took the form of firing rockets into the air which dropped parachutes carrying flags of the German Democratic Republic, the Free German youth and the friendly countries which have sent delegations here.

These delegations are all seated in a great reviewing stand in the Lustgarten past which the demonstration is marching. The foreign delegations include the Soviet Union and China, who were greeted with tremendous enthusiasm, all the new democracies, and delegations of west European youth.

A statement by Stalin, "Hitlers come and go but the German people live on," that was borne proudly by one group of demonstrators today proved true.

The demonstration still proceeds as I write. It is composed almost entirely of young people wearing the uniform of the Free German Youth, a blue shirt, blue shorts for the boys and blue skirts for the girls.

## STUPID COMPARISON

There have been some stupid comparisons in the western press comparing these uniforms with those of the Hitler Youth. Those who do are fools or knaves. I well remember myself seeing demonstrations of Hitler Youth with their daggers and other weapons, their mechanical and ordered slogans and their hysterical war songs.

To compare that with this Boy Scoutish uniform (except that it has no scarf) worn by people who obviously have had very little, if any training in marching, who wear no weapons—not even pen knives—60 percent of whom carry flowers, and shout "Freundschaft," (friendship), is ludicrous indeed.

The slogans of the demonstration and of the week's events, as well as the youth songs would have been treason under Hitler: "Freiheit, Frieden und Recht"—Freedom, Peace and Justice. Banners all over town (eastern sector) demand, "Friendship with Western Youth"—"World Brotherhood."

Throughout the week young people have been pouring into Berlin, being billeted in camps, schools, people's houses, wherever floor space could be found. Concerts, sports events and meetings have followed each other and even conflicted with each other for days. Fascinating as they have been, a stirring thing has been to hear a German choir sing the songs of Stalingrad and hear a German audience cheer it tumultuously, or attend the solemn ceremony at the cemetery of Soviet

war dead while German democrats paid tribute to the Soviet war heroes who had liberated them.

Outstanding among the week's events was yesterday's youth peace congress at which it was reported that youth alone had collected eight million signatures to the Stockholm peace petition. There was immense excitement when the West German contingent came in. All agreed on the Oder-Neiss frontier with Poland and applauded wildly when one speaker affirmed:

"German youth will never march against the Soviet Union."

And what of all the trouble that was supposed to take place today? That was a malicious invention and has been proved so. I took an hour and a half off from the demonstration between 10:30 a. m. and 12 noon when I toured the

sector borders on a motorcycle.

All was quiet, although British and American helicopters were hovering over the borders and British troops with field equipment were lined up in a building only 600 yards down the Potsdamer Platz. The only incident I saw worth reporting was at one border point where bored policemen of both sectors were fraternizing together, members of each being in the wrong sectors.

It must not, however, be thought there have been no incidents in recent days. Last week, six members of the Republican Police (German Democratic Republic) were arrested when their van moved a few yards out of their sector by mistake. Anybody in the blue shirt of the youth has been arrested on sight in the western sectors—in the

important change from the situation of 10 days ago when they were not arrested unless they had committed a serious "crime" such as collecting signatures for the peace petition.

A whole truckload on the way from western Germany was arrested two days ago. Yesterday afternoon at the corner of Potsdamer Platz stones were thrown from the British sector into people on the Republican side. The Republic replied only by not allowing their own people to approach their own boundary.

## ANTI-SOVIET PROPAGANDA

I myself have examined 10 publications brought over from the western zones to the east. They contain anti-Soviet and anti-Republican propaganda of a most disgusting kind. Some might well have been taken straight from the pages of Streicher. Posters giving spurious figures on German prisoners of war in the USSR were stuck today on all subway trains coming from the western into the Republican sector.

Surpassing all this, however, was the wildest, most insensate act of cold war, dropping, two nights during the week, Colorado beetles into the countryside of the Republic by planes which came from the American zone.

The most striking part of today's procession was a giant model weighing scale, with Uncle Sam trying to bear down his side of the balance which contains an atom bomb, but decisively outweighed by the other side which contains the dove of peace.

About 15,000 west German youth succeeded in getting here (most of them with shirts hidden in their luggage) and received enormous applause as they marched by.

A vast mass of Germans who want peace with all the world, who do not sing "Deutschland, Deutschland Ueber Alles," who are friendly with their Soviet neighbors—what an historic occasion this is—all symbolized by the almost omnipresent blue shirt of the Free German Youth.

## it's the Bunk

By Robert Friedman

### Try to Make It Convincing

BENJAMIN F. FAIRLESS: "U. S. Steel has been singled out for attack" by the congressional probes of monopoly, the president of U. S. Steel told them. The government has "be-labored us severely" and "denounced" us, he complained. BUNK. Not only is U. S. Steel bloated with its all-time highest profits, but New York Times financial writer, Edward H. Collins, reveals: "It is one of our great American political traditions that at more or less regular intervals the party in power is expected to state a public demonstration against monopoly. But in the last few years the task of making these recurrent sham battles convincing has put an increasingly heavy strain on the ingenuity of the administration and its friends in Congress."

### With the U. S. Blessings

NEW LEADER: "The appointment of Dr. George Schuster as Commissioner of Bavaria is a promising one. On all counts, Dr. Schuster is the right man for the job. Above all, his are the convictions of the forthright, militant, non-equivocating type of democrat, rather than the compromising, intellectually confused 'democrat' who is so often so easy a prey to wily totalitarians of right and left." BUNK. Dr. George Schuster, in a book on Germany called "The Strong Man Rules," wrote that "There is no doubt of Hitler's efficiency or his bravery . . . or his 'integrity.' Reeking with anti-Semitism, Schuster's book talked of 'the besetting sin of the German Jew,' the 'raucousness' of 'a certain type of German Jew' and the 'handful of Jewish Communists, pacifists and dreamers' whose 'noise' Hitler and the Nazis had to put down. Schuster is a pro-fascist. That's why the State Department named him U. S. Commissioner to Bavaria, where he can work with all the Nazis it put back in power. That's why the 'socialist' New Leader likes the appointment, but dares not reveal Schuster's real views."

### Made to Order for Warmongers

RICHARD LAUTERBACH: "The content of this unique synthesis of Soviet life is as honest as any American could have made it," the foreign correspondent says of the book, "If You Were Born In Russia." BUNK. Lauterbach knows better. The NAM News, organ of the National Association of Manufacturers, hails the book as an "undoubted eye-opener" and says "it is recommended." Of author Arthur Goodfriend—who Lauterbach says is making a "contribution to international understanding"—department store consultant Amos Parrish frankly admits: "Col. Goodfriend . . . is devoting his very life to awakening America to the very real threat of Communism." Urged Parrish to a businessman's conclave: "Buy and distribute as many copies as you possibly can." And no wonder. What warmonger wouldn't love a book which, like If You Were Born In Russia, peddles such filth as the story that Russian tots are banned from kindergartens if their fathers were taken prisoner-of-war; or their invalid mothers unable to keep pace with factory assembly lines? BUNK, Mr. Lauterbach.

### You Figure This Out

NEWSWEEK MAGAZINE: "Men who can describe the life of a Soviet slave-labor camp are rare. The reason: a majority of these Russian slaves die within the first half-dozen years of captivity." This Hitler-like garbage is a slight switch on the book by David Dallin, veteran Soviet-smearer, who wrote that 30 percent of the inmates of the imaginary "slave camps" died every year. On the basis of these idiotic figures, New York University Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild revealed, "in seven or eight years there would be no adult males left" in the Soviet Union. According to Newsweek, some 30,000,000 "slaves" must have perished in Russia in the last two decades. Add to these the 10,000,000 who really did perish—fighting Nazism—and you have the miracle of a country allegedly depleted of almost a fourth of its population, winding up with a population increase! Newsweek, it's the BUNK!

## PICKET WHITE HOUSE IN DEMAND FOR FEPC



MARCHERS in the vigil before the White House for FEPC include (left to right) Louis Burnham, southern director, Progressive Party; Paul Robeson, chairman, Progressive Party; Jack McManus, editor, "National Guardian"; G. B. Baldwin, Progressive National secretary; Elmer Benson, Progressive co-chairman; and Ester Paskoff, of the Mid-City Parents Group.



## Confidentially Chicago, This Book Is Stinker

By Robert Friedman

When we reviewed the first book-written by Hearst's creatures, Jack Lait and Lee Mortimer, we termed it a "sewer-eye view of New York." The second collaboration by this charming duo, entitled *Chicago Confidential*, finds them still gamboling amidst the garbage.

Intended as a guide for the middle class morons who would, whether personally or vicariously, experience Chicago's underworld of reefers, B-girls, strip-tease joints, gambling dens and the like, *Chicago Confidential* fulfills its purpose.

As might be expected from such two-very-important-Hearstings-Lait is a veteran Daily Mirror editor and Mortimer a night-club columnist—*Chicago Confidential* is full of the most vicious and arrogant chauvinism concerning Chicago's minorities, particularly the Negro people.

Lait and Mortimer provide a Ku Kluxer's picture of Chicago's Negroes. The Negro section they term "Black Paradise," its people the "dusky multitude" made up of "cocky and over-bearing characters" who allegedly revel in crime with immunity from police.

This shameless travesty, dotted with pornographic items to titillate the jaded bourgeois is entitled *Chicago Confidential*. But any steady reader of Herr Julius Streicher's publications would have been at home with a German translation.



THIS IS THE ANTI-LABOR DETAIL of the Chicago Police Department, headed by Capt. George Barnes, left. In typical fashion, the detail is shown here arresting a picket in the process of "thinning out" a picket line so that scabs may enter a plant without difficulty.

## POLICE 'RED' SQUAD IS CHICAGO'S GESTAPO

By Carl Hirsch

CHICAGO.

The 20-year record of the Chicago Police Department's Industrial Detail closely parallels the work of European secret and political police.

Hitler's Gestapo and Mussolini's OVRA have their local counterpart here in the so-called "Red" Squad, which has now stepped up its activities in spying, stooling, finger-ing, intimidating and persecuting political minorities.

Although it is now closely allied with the FBI, the Chicago "Red"

This is the second of a series of articles on Chicago's political police. Next week, the story of the man who organized the "Red" squad, Lt. Mike Mills.

Squad began early in the high development of some of the fascist techniques being employed by the federal agency.

FIRST MAKING its appearance in 1930, the "Red" Squad was set up specifically to smash the activities of the unemployed.

Under the leadership of a former Czarist policeman, the "Red" Squad began compiling dossiers on tens of thousands of Chicagoans. They established contact with stoolpigeons. Members of the squad began appearing at every meeting held by progressives, unemployed, trade unionists, Communists.

They turned up wherever there was a picketline, where someone was arrested for passing out leaflets, for holding an open air meeting.

They took group pictures of all demonstrations and rallies. Blow-ups were made of these pictures and each individual on them identified and tabulated.

BY 1936, the Chicago "Red" Squad had "files" on 80,000 Chicagoans. The notorious Dies Committee came to Chicago at that time and copied the files.

Before leaving the city, Rep. Martin Dies created a sensation here by announcing that 514 Chicago milkmen were Communists. It turned out, however, that Dies had made a slight error in going through the "Red" Squad files. The small group of milkmen who were

Communists were members of Party Branch No. 514.

The "Red" Squad did everything it could to help set up a "Little Dies Committee" in Illinois last year. Members of the Broyles Commission of the Illinois Legislature, who tried to saddle this state with vicious witchhunt legislation, met repeatedly with the "Red" Squad in Chicago.

PATROLMAN Frank J. Heimoski (now a Sergeant) told the Broyles Commission that he could furnish the names of "33,000 subversives in Chicago."

This reference to the "Red" Squad files was used repeatedly by the Broyles Commission in their vain efforts to get their bills passed.

However, these "Red" Squad files have been used with telling effect for frameup, blacklisting of workers and other shady activities of this police detachment.

ALTHOUGH the Industrial "Red" Squad is often confused with the Labor Detail, these two police outfits are much different in purpose and technique. The Labor Detail, headed by Capt. George Barnes, is a strong-arm outfit, used mainly to smash picketlines and escort scabs during strikes.

The "Red" Squad uses the silk-glove technique. During police at-

## Two GE Illinois Plants Vote for UE

CHICAGO.—Two of the three Illinois General Electric plants voted UE in the recent nationwide election.

The Chicago plant voted: UE, 149; IUE, 1; no union, 10.

At DeKalb, Ill., the vote was: UE, 250; IAM, 212; IUE, 14.

At Danville, an AFL stronghold, it was UAW-AFL, 411; UE, 131; TUE, 94.

tacks, they appear to stay on the sidelines. However, they have already put the finger on certain individuals. And later, they turn up at the police station where the arrests have been made to offer their "sympathy" to the victims of the police attack.

They are smooth talkers and have even acquired the use of a few radical phrases. Unwary workers are often deceived into thinking that these are "good" cops and sometimes even take them into their confidence.

ALTHOUGH they are a city agency, using public funds, there are no official reports of the "Red" Squad's activities. It is known, however, that they act as agents provocateurs, stirring up violence in order to smash progressive organizations and arrest leaders. It is known that they "investigate" people purely for the purpose of intimidation. It is known that they tip off employers about militant workers.

The squad itself is small, but it is an open secret that it uses many paid informers and agents. It is believed that the money for this comes out of a \$25,000 annual fund, itemized in the police department budget as:

"Contingent Fund, to be expended at the discretion of the Commission of Police."

what's on ?

## CHICAGO

HONOR Professor Curtis MacDougall at testimonial dinner Friday, June 2, People's Auditorium, 3497 W. Chicago, 8 p.m. 15 plate. Auspices, Progressive Party of Illinois.

FUN FOR PEACE at the Progressive Party Carnival and Fair, People's Auditorium, 3497 W. Chicago Ave. Games, bargains, mammoth book sale. Dancing, nationally dishes, drinks. Open Saturday, June 3 at noon continuously till Sunday night, June 4. General Admission 50c.

GREAT MUSIC at the 26th Annual Concert of the Jewish People's Choral Society, Sunday, June 4 at 3 p.m. Orchestra Hall, 229 S. Michigan. Hear "Songs of Israel," "Aurora," "Ballad for Americans" and many others.

MAXIM GORKY—readings of his work and discussion by Dr. Henry Noyes. Tuesday, June 6, at 7:30 p.m. Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 68 W. Washington. Room 20. No admission charge.

SALE the 10th anniversary of the Jewish autonomous region Brest-Litovsk and the second anniversary of the State of Israel at the Chicago Area Conference, Sunday, June 11, Palmer House, room 14 State and Monroe Streets, 1 p.m. till 5 p.m.

THE YOUNG GUARD, famous Soviet film. At Labor Youth League Center, 1233 E. Wabash, June 16-17, 7 p.m.

COME to celebrate an Evening for Peace, with the 43rd Ward. Sat., June 17, at the Kaufman Studio, 1234 N. Dearborn. Lots of fun, games, puppet show. 75 cents.

WORKERS SCHOOL GRADUATION Exercises and then a party. Saturday, June 17, at 9 p.m. Labor Youth League Center, 1233 E. Wabash. Dancing, games, entertainment and refreshments after the graduation ceremonies.

HEAR Albert E. Kahn, National President, Jewish People's Fraternal Order, IWO. "The Jew and the Struggle for Peace," Tuesday, June 20, at 8 p.m. 11th Street Theater, 71 E. 11th St. Admission 50c.

IT'S HERE! That movie, "Tight Little Island," at Labor Youth League Center, 1233 E. Wabash. Friday, June 20, 2 p.m.

GET ON THE BANDWAGON and come to the Annual All Nations Free Dance and Carried. Dancing, contests, entertainment, prizes. Tuesday, July 4, 8 p.m. at Park, 51st and Wabash. Admission 50c. Sponsored by Labor Youth Committee.

SWING YOUR PARTNER at the Young Progressive weekly square dance. Every Tuesday at 8 p.m. YPA headquarters, 173 W. Washington. Donation 10c.

## LITERATURE IN THE FIGHT FOR PEACE

## HIGH TREASON

by

ALBERT KAHN

Author of

THE GREAT CONSPIRACY

"... A magnificent book—beautifully written, and so exciting that I couldn't put it down. It's a book that every progressive should read—or, rather, a book that every American should read."

—PAUL ROBESON

Modern Book Store

180 W. Washington St.

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JULY 1939

## 'We Are with You, Gene'

The following pledge was adopted at a functionaries' meeting of the Communist Party of Illinois and sent to Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, who is now in the federal prison in New York City, victim of a gigantic frameup.

Dear Comrade Dennis:

We, Communist actives, gathered together at a functionaries' meeting in the city of Chicago, pledge to you Comrade Dennis the following:

That so long as you are in prison, we shall each work as we have never worked before, to build our Party, to help rally the people of our city and state in the struggle for peace.

That so long as you are in jail, none of us shall feel free, and that we shall do all in our power to open the prison gates so that once again you can take your rightful place in the leadership of our Party and as its active General Secretary.

We pledge to approach all of our tasks with a new vigor based on a deepened understanding of how serious is the threat of a new war and domestic fascism which the ruling monopolists of our country are seeking to unleash on the American people and the people of the world.

Concretely, we pledge to throw our full strength into the peace petition campaign, and pledge to you, Comrade Dennis, that through the exemplary work of our Party that we shall help collect the total of 100,000 peace petitions by July 4.

We further pledge to carry through successfully the Gene Dennis Recruiting Drive and to bring a minimum of 150 new members into our Party by July 4.

We pledge to approach with renewed energy the fulfillment of our fund drive, realizing that more money is needed than ever to bring the truth to the people and to defend the growing number of victims of the cold war. We pledge that this drive, too, shall be oversubscribed throughout the Party by July 4.

We also pledge to you, Comrade Gene, that we shall build our Party press, concretely achieving 400 new subscribers for the Daily Worker and laying the basis for a mass circulation for the Illinois and DeSable editions of The Worker.

And last, but not least, Comrade Dennis, we pledge to make the July 4 Picnic a great outdoor demonstration of the workers of Chicago for peace and for your freedom.

In closing, Comrade Dennis, each and everyone of us wishes to grasp your hand, in comradeship and friendship. We are proud of the fight that you have conducted. We are proud to be able to call ourselves your comrades. We assure you, that the foul blow at our Party and at peace and democracy will be answered by our Party and the American working class. Let the enemy crow at its momentary triumph. But neither jail sentences nor gallows can stop the wheel of history. The future shines brightly—not for the monopolists, but for the working class and our Party.

We are with you, Gene, and we shall not leave a stone unturned in our endeavor to make your departure a short one.

Comradely yours,

GIL GREEN,

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT,

MOLLIE LIEBER,

and many others who were



## Tenants Say No Increases; Joining TAC

CHICAGO.—Tenants at 6331 S. Drexel Ave. learned this week what the need of rent controls would mean for Chicago's South Siders. A note slipped under their doors by landlord Samuel Stein notified them that their rents had been doubled—starting with next payment!

Mrs. Edward Gurley, 3d floor tenant, told this paper: "My rent was \$50 a month for three rooms, without water, and without a private bathroom. Last November it was changed to \$18 per week. The new notice raises it to \$20 weekly, and \$2.50 extra, for utilities. It adds up to a 100 percent increase!"

Stein had asked the Chicago Rent Office for permission to raise rents because of "improvements" he had made in the 25-apartment building, she said.

He claimed the Rent office had approved the new rents, on his say-so, and despite tenants' affidavits that the improvements were non-existent.

Mrs. Gurley listed the alleged improvements, with her own commentary:

"Carpentry—the landlord fixed broken floor slats, after the tenants threatened lawsuits over twisted ankles from heels caught in the holes!

"Electrical work—he put in new fuse boxes on orders from the Fire Dept. The old ones caused fires every time a fuse blew!

"Decorating—he did none. Tenants paid for their own.

"Refrigerators—I'll show you the bill of sale for mine—bought and paid for out of our own pockets!"

Landlord Stein was due for disappointment next rent-day, Mrs. Gurley informed us. His tenants had decided not to pay the increase. It would be cheaper, they said, to pay their \$2 membership fee in the Chicago Tenants Action Council, and fight the raise together!

## Rent Parley On June 10

CHICAGO.—With the June 30 expiration date of the nation's rent control law less than a month away, Chicago's battle to rescue controls will move into high gear this week.

The week of June 3-10 has been designated "Save Rent Control Week" by the Chicago Tenants Action Council, to be marked by a series of shop and neighborhood rallies, post card and letter-writing campaigns, demanding that Congress extend and strengthen controls.

A mass meeting at Congress St. Plaza, Congress and Michigan, at 1:30 Saturday afternoon, June 10, will climax the week's activities.

Tenants Council leaders this week urged all-out participation in the June 10 rally, warning that latest developments in Washington point to a sell-out "compromise" by administration forces which would abandon tenants to the mercy of their landlords within a few months.

The House Committee's approval of the Spence bill is a danger signal, declared Chairman Victor Ludwig. "This proposal would make controls optional with local city governments, and cripple still further the already weakened administration of the law."

Significant of growing concern over the disastrous effects de-control would have for this critically under-housed city was the resolution adopted by the Chicago City Council at its May 25 meeting. The Council, with only 4 dissenting votes, urged President Truman and Congress to continue controls, without the local option provision of the Spence bill.



Virginia H. Deegan, Maywood, captures top awards on Sun-Times Bowling Sweepstakes. Her total was 578.

## Negro Bowler Tops Sun-Times Contest

CHICAGO.—The capture of top awards by a Negro bowler in the annual Chicago Sun-Times Bowling Sweepstakes last week, was seen as powerful "wedge in the door" for Negro bowlers in their fight for full and equal rights to participate in the sport on every level.

The new Sweepstakes champ, 40-year-old Parker Jones, 3630 Lake Park, won championship status in the men's division with a 673 score.

Jones' victory follows almost immediately after a hard-fought nationwide victory for Negro bowlers.

Now, for the first time in 47 years, Negroes in bowling leagues can participate in the nationally-heralded American Bowling Congress tournaments.

Now, at least officially, Negro bowlers can go to the top in that sport.

The ABC, nationally supreme bowling organization for years upheld a rigid "White Male Only" clause in its constitution. Last month ABC was found in violation of the Illinois Civil Rights law and fined \$2,500 by Superior Judge John A. Sbarbaro.

Facing similar charges in New York, Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin, ABC members convened in Columbus, Ohio on May 8—and on the advice of the executive board which saw the handwriting on the wall—quickly voted to rescind the Jim Crow ruling.

However, as though proving that the battle for good sportsmanship is not yet really won, came the news that ABC's sister organization, the Women's International Bowling Congress, had denied the rights of 12 Negro couples to bowl in a recent meet.

The Sun-Times sweepstakes may be a signal for all bowlers who want to win fair, not through restricted competition, to demand fair play in bowling leagues.

## 139 Ballots For Peace Signed

CHICAGO.—A ballot for peace was taken at a meeting sponsored by the South Side Section of the Communist Party last Saturday afternoon at 47 and Prairie St.

One hundred thirty-nine peace ballots were signed and deposited in the ballot box by persons at the meeting or passersby interested in seeing peace maintained.

The ballot demanded an unconditional prohibition of the A-bomb as an instrument of war. It further stated that any government which uses the A-bomb against any other country shall be considered as a war criminal.

Delbert Early, speaking for the Party, linked the question of peace with the domestic issues of housing, civil rights, and jobs.

## CHA Must Not Fail Tenants Says Lightfoot

AN OPEN LETTER

Robert R. Taylor, chairman  
Chicago Housing Authority  
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

It is with deep concern over the fate of Chicago's public housing program that I address this letter to you, both in your official capacity, and as a representative of the Negro people.

For it is cause for special concern to our people that the Chicago Housing Authority, which you head, has to date failed to reject the scandalously jimmied "compromise" proposal on new public housing sites put forth by the City Hall triumvirate of Kennelly, Lancaster and Duffy.

You must be aware of the great indignation which the Mayor's plan has aroused throughout the city. From the NAACP, the Public Housing Association, the United Packinghouse Workers, the Progressive Party, and numerous other civic and labor organizations has come, in recent weeks, sharpest criticism of the compromise.

They have clearly pointed out that it is nothing less than open capitulation to the real estate pressure groups and hate organizations

intent on maintaining the Negro ghetto and blocking addition of new housing units to Chicago's over-all housing reserve.

THEY HAVE SHOWN that confining new public housing to so-called slum areas would result in great hardship for the many thousands of Negro families who would be forced out.

They have correctly warned that acceptance of the Mayor's plan would destroy CHA's policy of non-discrimination, not only for the 12,000 units available this year, but for the total 40,000 units for which Chicago is eligible in the next six years.

In the face of these facts, how is it, Mr. Taylor, that you and the two other CHA commissioners who studied the proposal for some three weeks failed to make public what is reported to be your private opinion—namely, unanimous opposition to the plan?

How is it that you permitted the CHA to lower itself into the buck-passing mire in which the politicians have stuck the public housing issue for six months now—by deferring your decision to still another agency, this time in Washington, D. C.?

If you argue that "political expediency" motivates CHA's action, Mr. Taylor, let me remind you that it was CHA's initial retreat on the issue of slum sites vs. vacant sites which has led to your present predicament.

For you and your colleagues well knew, when you made your first housing sites proposal six months ago, that to undertake a slum clearance program in the face of an acute housing shortage is to sidetrack the main issue—more housing!

YOU CHOSE to recommend a 50-50 program, half vacant sites, half slum, because you thought this would appease the foes of public housing. But having thus gained a foothold, they brazenly answered with the demand for an all-slum program!

Your failure to answer this jimmied proposal with a decisive "NO!" does more, Mr. Taylor, than prolong the agonized waiting of Chicago's ill-housed thousands. Your silence must raise the question in the minds of our people: will you let the racial bigots who dominate City Hall use you, a Negro, to put over their flagrantly anti-Negro program?

It is not too late for the Chicago Housing Authority to reject the phony compromise with a clear-cut demand for City Council approval of vacant sites for all 12,000 units available under the federal program.

It is my sincere hope that this will be done, and that you will not lend yourself to the betrayal of democracy in Chicago. In the interest of our overcrowded, fire-trapped citizens, Negro and white, in the interest of your own integrity as a Negro leader, I urge you to speak out at once. Condemn the jimmied compromise! Demand immediate approval of vacant land sites, without segregation!

Sincerely yours,  
Claude Lightfoot, Executive Secretary  
Communist Party of Illinois

## The Town I live in by VICKY STEELE

CHIT-CHAT: Langston Hughes was guest of honor at two Southside shindigs recently: Defender celebrated his "Simple" stories just published—and South Side Community Art Center had him over for their festivities on his behalf (for old times sake). He's an old and esteemed "friend" of the Center . . . Ewart Guinier (UPW leader who ran on ALP ticket in N. Y. for Councilman) here for Convention of his union . . . Henry Miller's Studio "jumped" at the all-day revel for ailing poet Kenneth Patchen, last week. Notables drifting in included Pulitzer prize-winner Gwendolyn Brooks, Jack Conroy, Willard Motley, Irwin Kroenig and many others. . .

STEEL WORKERS, CIO, ended their parley in Atlantic City stamping OKAY on a whole mess of resolutions (more than 40-some odd), among which were: Fight for FEPC, against Mundt-Ferguson, organize the unorganized. (Sure glad that one came up because CIO has been pouring many, many shekels into raiding unions which have been kicked out—finding themselves in the end holding an empty sack). Returning from the Convention, Joe Germano, Chicago's Steel sub-director, announces a July 1 "organizing drive" for hereabouts. We're hoping he learns from past experience, cause there are plenty of shops which have never seen hide nor hair of a union and are sorely in need. For that matter, we're hoping that other resolutions passed will also reach fruitful activity. It's about time!

SOMETHING TO PONDER OVER: Isn't it strange that the CIO unions which have stood solidly for Negro rights and fair employment practices, for wage increases and organizing the unorganized and which have Negroes in top leadership, are the very ones which were kicked out by Philip Murray, Jim Carey and their goons???

MOP-MOP: Found out that the name of the bop-tune which caused the little three-year-old kid (of whom we wrote in an earlier issue) to huddle the juke-box at Youngs and sing out for all he was worth was "Rag-Mop." 'Cause it happens every time he's in there, he's been nicknamed "Mop-Mop." They tell us he's learnin' his "A-B-C's" that way!

## Stanfa Trial Set for June 5

CHICAGO.—Nick Stanfa, who the near north side which is now under intense investigation by Chicago's Crime Commission. Indicating the unchecked lawlessness of this congested slum area, the killing is the eleventh in two years, for only three of which prosecutions have been made.

FOOD UNION WINS

SAN DIEGO, Calif. (FP).—By a 5 to 3 vote, workers at the Van Camp seafood cannery voted to remain members of Local 64, Food Tobacco, Agricultural and Allied Workers (unaffiliated) in an NLRB election between FTA and a newly chartered CIO local industrial union.

The tavern in which Bean was killed is located in the heart of the vice and crime ridden section of



# UPSTATE Edition of the WORKER

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1941, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XV, No. 23  
In 2 Sections, Section 1

June 4, 1950  
20 Pages Price 10 Cents

## 700 Jam Court In Gray Frameup

— See Page 2 —



MISS GLORIA GRAVES

## Hundreds Signed Her Peace Petition

By Bernard Burton

"The first couple of hundred signatures were the hardest," Gloria Graves said. "Now it's getting easier all the time. The peace campaign is really picking up." The pert, vivacious Negro white-collar worker was telling us some of her experiences in collecting 300 signatures in less than a month's time, "most of them from white people," on the recent National Labor Peace Conference petition to outlaw the atombomb through top level negotiations between the U.S. and USSR. Her union—Social Service Employees Union Local 19—elected her delegate to the Chicago meeting of the Labor Peace Conference as well as to sit in on the Mid-Century Peace Conference in that city because she collected more signatures than anybody else in the local.

Miss Graves, a general clerical worker in a prominent social service agency, most of whose employees are white, didn't think there was any "secret" about the way she got people to sign for peace.

"I carried petitions with me wherever I went. And even if I'd go into a store for a pack of cigarettes, I'd ask the people there to sign. The storekeeper too," she smiled. "I kept them stapled to this blue folder."

SHE SHOWED us the pale blue manila folder—with petitions stapled to the backing.

Miss Graves got the signatures from a real cross-section of the

city, during the noon-hour from workers in the Columbus Circle area where she is employed, from students at City College where she is a night student, weekends in Mt. Vernon where her family lives, in Harlem where she rooms during the week, "from mothers with baby carriages," and "on dates too." She also got them at her office, but "I don't count that because it's a small office."

She thought she spent "three or four minutes" talking to each person and "most of them signed."

Virtually everybody she approached was for the petition. "But sometimes you'd meet people who were scared. They'd say, 'Well, I don't know, it's a petition. It's not good to sign petitions, with all this FBI stuff and everything else in the papers.'"

"So I'd tell them there are worse things than signing a petition, an A-bomb war, for example. I'd ask them if they were more scared of putting their names on a petition for peace than they were of atomic bombs that could destroy everything and everyone."

"Usually they signed," she added with a happy smile.

But it was "worthwhile" even with those few who wouldn't sign. "They got to feel that there were people working for peace and things weren't hopeless."

# LIE'S APPEAL GETS WIDE SUPPORT But Capital Tries to Block Any Peace Plan

— See Page 3 —



## Jail for 21 Held Pro-Franco Move

— See Page 3 —



# Set Gray 'Assault' Hearing June 7th As 700 Jam Court

By Mrs. Hattie Lumpkin

**BUFFALO.**—Approximately 700 persons jammed the city courts last week for the hearing of Charles A. Gray, 29, of 55 Woodlawn Ave., IRC bus driver accused of assaulting patrolman Richard W. Cook, 25, of 96 Oxford Ave., May 14, when the later was off duty.

The hearing, however, was adjourned until June 7 by City Judge Frank A. Sedita at the request of Ralph M. Simpson, Assistant District Attorney.

The assistant prosecutor disclosed that Patrolman Cook has retained attorney Esmond D. Murphy as counsel and that Murphy had to go to court and also wished to contact a witness not present in court the day of the hearing, Thursday, May 25.

Gray, a Negro, is an outstanding trade unionist in the bus drivers union and a consistent fighter for the rights of the workers. After being taken into custody of the police and handcuffed from behind, Gray was beaten in the back and on the legs with a nightstick.

The CIO and AFL and other industrial unions have already gone on record in support of Gray. The people are behind Gray. The job of the people today is to organize delegations, petitions to police commissioner of Buffalo and Mayor Murk, who stated in his election speech that he was fully against police brutality and would act in cases that were brought to his attention.

The Buffalo Trade Union Council and the American Labor Party have also endorsed the campaign in support of Gray and have declared that they are ready to go to the limit behind Gray.

We urge the people of Erie County to turn out June 7. Sign the petitions issued by the Buffalo Trade Union Council when you receive it. Police brutality against the Negro people is not just an ordinary thing but a necessary step in the drive toward war and fascism.

Let us march with the people of the world to secure the peace and freedom of all peoples—against the framew of any people as in this case of Charles A. Gray.

## WE ASK OUR READERS...

By Mrs. Jonnie L. Ellis

**BUFFALO.**—A recent University of Buffalo round table broadcast over WBEN which included an official of the State Committee Against Discrimination, and a prominent Negro educator, spent half an hour agreeing on how greatly conditions had improved for the Negro people in Buffalo in the past few years. These included housing, job discrimination, and other forms of "opportunity."

We would like to ask our readers, many of whom live in the Ellicott district, whether they agree with the enthusiastic statement of this round table.

1. Has housing improved in the Ellicott section in the past year?

Or are the statements true made in a survey by the Urban League that thousands of new residents have moved into the Negro section in the last ten years with no additional housing, with no new private housing built in this section in twenty-five years—the average house being 50 years old.

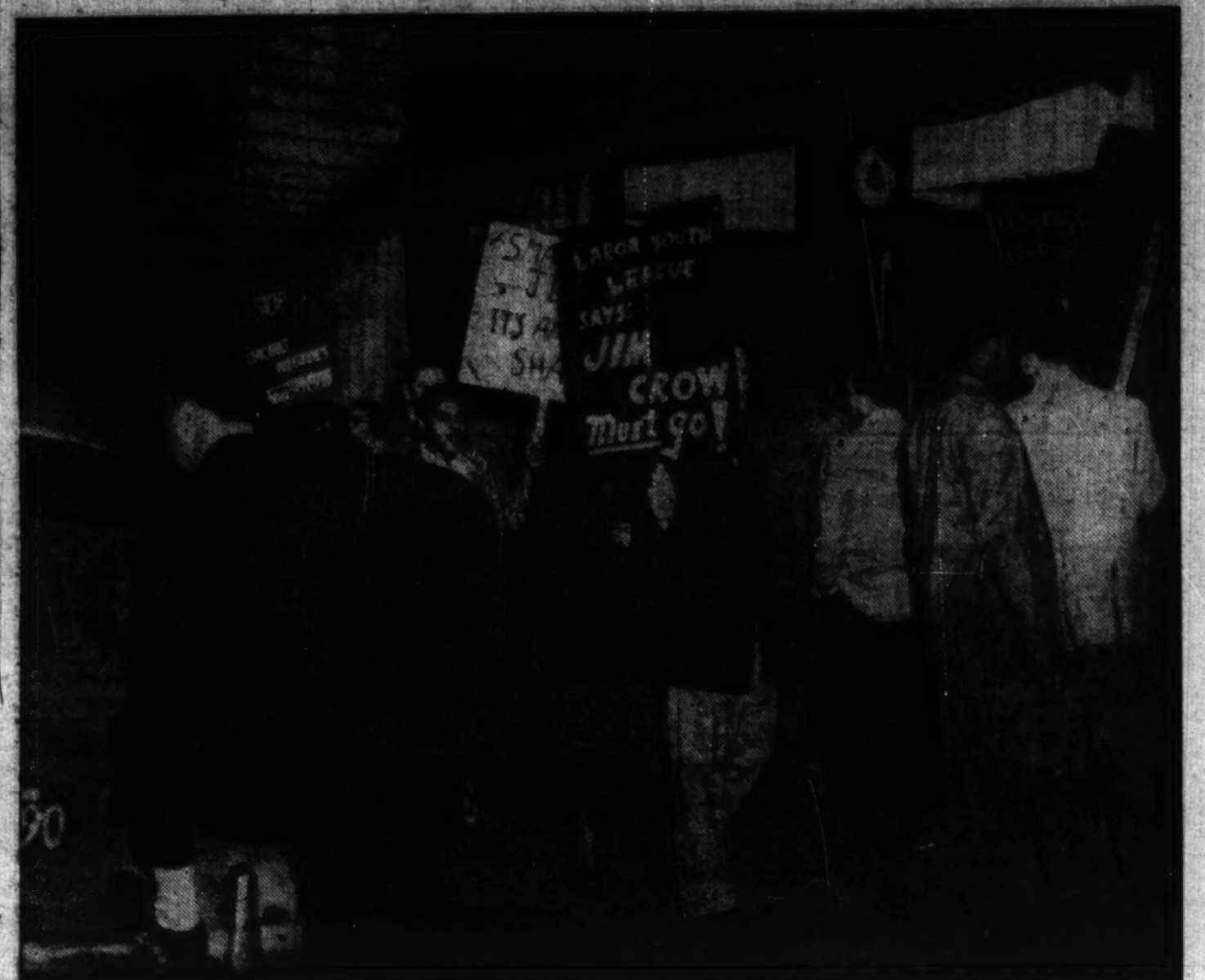
2. Has job discrimination improved in the past year?

At the time a year ago the Upstate Worker, printed articles on this subject. It listed certain cases of discrimination, where Negroes could not work, entire plants such as Fedders-Quiggan, sections of plants like the strip mill in Bethlehem Steel, or maintenance departments in Republic. Can they work there now?

3. Have the Buffalo police improved in the past year?

(Continued on Page 11)

## BRUTAL COP HAS RECORD FOR FALSE ARRESTS



Patrolman Lasher (left), the brutal Schenectady cop who viciously assaulted Eugene Thorpe, a Negro, after arresting him on trumped-up charges. As reported last week Thorpe was cleared and a growing protest movement is demanding Lasher's ouster. This photo (reprinted from the Upstate Worker of last Oct. 16) shows Lasher waiting for the arrival of more cops to arrest the photographer and 14 Negro and white pickets who were protesting Jimcrow at the D & D Grill.

—Photo by DeCesare Bros.

## UE CALLS FOR UNITY ON CONTRACT IN GE VICTORY

**SCHENECTADY.**—As the Upstate Worker over the past number of weeks has indicated General Electric workers in the NLRB election soundly defeated the Murray-Carey-IUE-CIO disruption which has stood in the way of improvement of contract conditions in 1949 and the first half of 1950.

UE received 7,761 votes to 5,847 for the CIO.

In a three-way contest for representation rights for 650 tool-makers the UE received 234 votes, the International Association of Machinists 219 votes and the IUE-CIO 154 votes. 31 votes were challenged.

If the rules of the Taft-Hartley NLRB are adhered to the tool-makers will be back with the main unit. If not, there will be a runoff

between the UE and the IAM.

The IUE won the Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory 284 to 30 for UE and 26 for no union. The Atomic Energy Commission, through its chairman, had indicated that it would not recognize the UE in the Knolls if the workers there designated the UE.

AFL Teamsters won bargaining rights for 46 truck drivers 64 to 12.

The last days of the campaign saw the IUE-CIO continuing its

scurrilous red-baiting campaign under the slogan "vote American—vote CIO." The UE campaigned on the issue of safeguarding the gains of 14 years and to make GE pay for both 1949 and 1950. The IUE used such expensive method as a plane with a streamer flying overhead for the last two days of the campaign.

The day before the election CIO leaders in the capital district area placed a picket line of about

(Continued on Page 11)

## Build Peace Movement, Mrs. Jackson Urges Women

**SYRACUSE.**—It was a rapt and eager audience of more than 100 people that heard Mrs. Ada B. Jackson, outstanding Negro leader from Brooklyn, describe the world-wide fight for peace at an American Labor Party peace rally last Sunday night. Mrs. Jackson, who was the American Labor Party's candidate for Brooklyn Borough President last November, described especially the role of women throughout the world in the fight for peace and a better life.

This she did from first-hand experience, having been a delegate to the Conference of the Woman's International Democratic Federation in Moscow last year and having also attended the great Conference of Chinese Women in Peking.

In Moscow, in Peking and in the countries through which she traveled, Mrs. Jackson spoke with many women who had seen and felt the horrors and destruction of war.

These were women who knew what war meant in terms of homes destroyed, husbands and sons slaughtered and the starvation and suffering of little children, women who were determined not to let

war drench the earth in blood again. They were fighting every day.

Appealing especially to the women in the audience, Mrs. Jackson called for a tremendous peace movement in this country as well, to block the plans of the warmongers for an Atomic World War III.

"Every single person has a part to play in guaranteeing peace," said Mrs. Jackson.

While exhorting her audience to fight for world peace, Mrs. Jackson called for an intensified fight against Jimcrow discrimination, unemployment, poor housing, poverty and the many other problems facing the American people.

Mrs. Jackson was introduced by Mrs. Lillian Reiser, vice-chairman of the local American Labor Party Club. Mrs. Beverly Andrews, popular voting News leader, who chaired the meeting, also



MRS. ADA B. JACKSON

## Ray of Truth Slips Into Troy 'Times' Editorial on GE Vote

By Jack Wandell

**TROY.**—Once in a great while something goes askew in the grist-mills of the commercial press and a half-truth or two escapes to appear in print. Take Dwight Marvin, reactionary editor of the Times Record, for example. Marvin is at a loss to explain UE's victory at the Schenectady General Electric works—or so he claims.

Said editor Marvin, the day after UE trounced the Carey steoges: "... the union (UE) showed remarkable strength. The situation is puzzling. ... The elections were fought on the issue of communism. Nevertheless the accused union wins thousands of votes. ..."

Editor Marvin doesn't come right out and say in so many words that the area Catholic church hierarchy, which, from the pulpit and in its official organ, The Evangelist, failed in its attempt to coerce GE workers into voting for IUE (a large percentage of Record readers are Catholic), but that's what he implies when he wrote in the same editorial: "It may well be that the outcome represents a reaction against pressures. ... So many influences have been brought to bear against the UEW, some of them in no way related to unionism, that a good many of the voters may have cast ballots against interference. ..."

Of course editor Marvin, like the would-be swimmer who puts one foot into the water and then runs shivering to the shore, wants no part of the whole truth.

If he did, he might well have added that in voting for UE, the workers repudiated once-and-for-all, not only the dictates of the church hierarchy, but the CIO's raiding tactics, the CIO's NAM line, the CIO's support of the Cold War, and the CIO's phony Americanism as well.

Editor Marvin is too worried about his advertising contracts and his Dewey-appointed position to the State Board of Trustees to go that far. But editor Marvin has chalked up a half-truth to his credit, and, after all, that is something.



# Re-election of Marcantonio Key Task, Says State Parley

SYRACUSE.—Delegates to the recent upstate conference of American Labor Party held in this city May 20 placed the reelection of ALP state chairman, Rep. Vito Marcantonio, as the key objective of the statewide organization in the 1950 elections. The conference passed a series of resolutions to strengthen the fight for peace, jobs and FEPC.

It was announced that the State ALP Convention for the nomination of candidates for governor and other statewide officials would take place between September 5th and 7th. The conference requested that the convention be held upstate.

In a series of resolutions, the ALP conference:

- Condemned the double-cross of the Truman Administration on FEPC and pledged an all-out fight for passage of FEPC before Congress adjourns;

- Called for the outlawing of atomic weapons, urged peace talks between the U. S. and the USSR to end the cold war;

- Demanded repeal of the Taft-Hartley slave labor law and enactment of emergency public works program on a national and state scale to meet the growing unemployment crisis;

- Endorsed the principle of the Brannan Plan;

- Urged the defeat of the Mundt Bill.

Westchester delegates reported to the conference on a highly successful series of weekly radio broadcasts sponsored by the ALP.

Attending the conference were representatives from Rochester, Syracuse, Buffalo, Rome, Utica, the Capital District and Westchester, Rookland, St. Lawrence and Tompkins counties.



REP. MARCANTONIO

## Convict 5 in Bell Strike

LOCKPORT, N. Y.—Five members of the CIO United Auto Workers were convicted last Thursday on charges of "riot and conspiracy" growing out of the bitter Bell Aircraft strike last year. They face a maximum of one year and a fine of \$500 on the conspiracy charge and a maximum sentence of five years and \$1,000 on the riot charge.

The strike, which had the support of nearly all sections of labor on the Niagara frontier, was broken with the use of deputized armed strikebreakers backed by the local police force.

## UE VICTORY

(Continued from Page 2)

125 around one of the GE gates and belligerently urged the workers to vote IUE. In the process they antagonized many workers whom they attempted to intimidate with abuse because they wore UE buttons.

Much anger is evidenced by UE members at the leadership of the Steel Union because of their participation in the disruption of GE despite the long record of cooperation and assistance by UE to the workers at the American Locomotive Company. Many workers remember that it was the UE that organized ALCO workers and convinced them to go into the Steel Union.

The morning after the election UE Local 301 issued the statement entitled "Let's Unite for the Contract".

"The officers and executive board congratulate the membership on the successful defense of their union. The GE workers withstood an all-out attack by outside forces, made up of politicians both local and national, certain clergymen, helped by the press and radio, and with the assistance of union-busting union officials with unlimited funds at their disposal. They set out to break up the unity and organized strength built by GE workers over 14 years.

"Against this lineup, the victory for free democratic unionism was tremendous.

"In its only role of a company agent, the IUE-CIO has succeeded in splitting the ranks of GE workers, because in some places the pressure of outside forces and internal treachery was more than the workers could withstand.

"We remain strong in GE, with most plants having gone UE, including the first two, both in size and importance, Schenectady and Erie. Contrary to newspaper reports, Lynn is the third in size. The Lynn plant votes includes the office workers and is smaller than Erie.

"UE remains the only national union in the electrical, radio and machine industry, speaking for 450,000 workers.

Plants won by UE include: Schenectady; Erie (hourly); Newark Seaboard; Newark Lamp and Warehouse; Blomfield, N. J.; Elmira; Fort Edward, N. Y.; Ontario, Calif.; Decatur, Ill.; Niles, Ohio; (Glass and Mahoning); Scranton, Pa.; Bellevue, Ohio; (Glass); Allentown, Pa.; Taunton, Mass.; East Boston, Mass.; Oakland, Calif.; San Jose, Calif.; DeKalb, Ill. Chicago; Conneaut, Ohio; San Francisco; Los Angeles; Long Island City; Cincinnati; and about half of the many Cleveland plants.

"Now we have the big job of uniting to obtain the contract benefits which were stolen from GE workers by the IUE in 1949, and the added benefits to which we are entitled for 1950, out of the vast profits of the company.

"Already the local IUE-CIO forces have announced in the press that they intend to keep up their disruption. We believe that almost all the workers will reject this attitude and accept the majority decision, and join their brothers and sisters in UE Local 301 to back the negotiations. We shall be stronger for being rid forever of the handful of conscious union-busters who have been trying to destroy UE and establish a company union.

"One result of this vote should be an immediate settlement of the steamfitters' strike by granting them the two-step increase they seek. One of our major bargaining

By George Cook

ALPINE.—This is to let my regular readers (all two of them!) know that there wasn't a column last week because my wife was in the hospital.

She was in good hands and I wasn't too worried about her condition to write. No, I was too buried under five children, to type a column if I had thought of it and too nearly driven crazy by the same five to think.

And my wife has them all the time, except for that vacation in the hospital!

There is a whiskered old story about the farm lady who went crazy and had to be taken to an institution. Watching her go, her husband mused sadly, "I can't figure how she caught that craziness; to my certain knowledge she ain't been off this place in thirty years."

Well, I'm here to say that the man who can swap places with his wife and keep out of the bug house for thirty days is most exceptional. Twenty-nine days would be the limit on the farm.

I did some remembering those ten days Melva was gone. Any summer will do, but we'll take the one when I was five.

At eight o'clock, mother and I were on the way to the field with the little kids. I carried her hoe; she carried my four year old sister who had been crippled by polio and my year old brother. The three year old sister hung to her skirt and squaled.

Dad had been in the field two hours. Before he went he had fed the mules, milked a cow, and eaten.

Mother had made breakfast, milked another cow, strained the milk, tended to the baby, washed the dishes, cleaned the house, put dinner to boil.

At noon the same procession came back, dad with the team, I with the hoe, mother with the load of young'uns. Mother served dinner while dad fed the mules then washed dishes while he took a siesta.

On Saturday afternoon he went to town to do the week's shopping while she did the laundry. On Sunday, dad was the exception—the only man in the community who helped get dinner and dress the kids for Sunday School.

Those conditions are now gone for perhaps five million of the six million farm mothers.

The majority of farm women now work in the fields only in emergencies—like three or four months out of the year. The rest of the time they have only the children to look after, meals to cook, dishes to wash, and the house to clear—and all boots on the farm are muddy. They also must be on call to help their husband when he can't manage alone.

For instance, the baby may be yelling, the cereal boiling, the eggs on the stove. In comes junior to yell that the spotted calf is sick and mamma must come at once to hold its nose while daddy does it. Mamma goes. To delay would take more time explaining than cooking more eggs. (Besides, eggs are practically worthless on the farm anyway.)

If there is a trip to town the farmer goes unless he is too busy in which case his wife must come back in violation of speed limits and Dewey roads. He can get ready quicker.

He goes to the auction. If she goes with him, he bids because he "knows bargains better."

It is twelve miles to a beauty parlor or to a movie and farm money and time are both scarce. Fishing and hunting are fine sports, but only men properly appreciate them. Women with small children—and farmers obey the injunction to be fruitful and multiply—couldn't go anyhow.

I didn't include making a vegetable garden and growing flowers in the above list of feminine chores. It's a lucky woman who gets time for those things, though there is hardly a woman who wouldn't spend twelve hours in the garden if she had the chance.

The whole farm is geared to making a dollar and flowers are secondary while the husband can do the vegetables faster—at least he thinks so.

The wife may escape the house for a little while and nearly have the peas weeded. In comes the husband. "Darling," he will say, "let me finish that and you go get supper on the table. I'm hungry."

How did I make out? Pretty well, considering. We ate, the children had naps, the older boys went to school, the baby had his diapers changed nearly often enough, and there was only one note from the school nurse that the eight year old was dirty.

## 31 Rochester Lawyers Join Labor, Churchmen In Fight on Mundt Bill

ROCHESTER.—Thirty-one lawyers of this city recently went on record through a petition to their Congressmen assailing the Mundt Bill as unconstitutional and "a measure which will abrogate civil rights."

The local AFL publication, Labor News, announced last week. At the same time, Labor News revealed the addition of the name of Rev. Hugh Chamberlin Burr, outstanding church and community leader and secretary of the Rochester Federation of Churches, to the previous list of nearly 30 regional ministers opposing the Mundt bill.

In an interview published in the AFL paper, Rev. Burr said:

"In any opinion, the Mundt bill endangers the civil, religious and traditional liberties of Americans. It invests in a few men the right to label anyone a Communist or 'fellow traveler,' or 'Communist front.' There is no recourse in a trial by jury against such charges, and guilt is established by association. These facts, incorporated in the measure, makes it one which goes counter to the traditions and history of our nation. This vicious legislation will undermine the moral strength of America, and it should not be allowed to become law."

The church leader said he could not as yet speak for the Federation of Churches, since that body here and nationally is now studying the Mundt bill and is expected to take a public stand on the matter shortly.

Rev. Burr's statement followed an earlier resolution passed by the Rochester AFL Laborers Local 435, which, according to business representative Louis Genovese, declared that the local union fully supports the stands taken by Harry O'Reilly and the national AFL on the dangers to organized labor in the Mundt bill. This organization

## WE ASK...

(Continued from Page 2)

ceased their brutal attacks on the Negro people?

Readers of the Upstate Worker in the past year will recall a whole series of false arrests and brutal police attacks on Negro citizens, the clubbing of Frank Lumpkin, the jailing of LeRoy Brooks, the shooting of Clarence Cite, the beating and kicking of Fanny Boyd after she was knocked down by a police officer. Many of these cases have been won by united action of Buffalo citizens, and not by enthusiastic statements of how racial conditions are improving.

None of these cases would have been fought or won without the support of the Upstate Worker. The people of Buffalo, and particularly the Negro people, the greatest sufferers from discrimination, know from their own experience how much discrimination exists. A growing number of them are also realizing that they cannot find any solution for this discrimination in the writings of the daily newspapers, or the radio stations like WBEN, which are owned by the same few people.

AS WE SEE IT, a column by Robert F. Hall, Washington correspondent, appears Mondays and Wednesdays in the Daily Worker.

## Labor Conf. Delegates to Get Buffalo Sendoff Sat., June 3

BUFFALO.—A send-off for delegates to the National Labor Conference in Chicago, June 10 and 11, will be held Saturday, June 3 at 313 Jefferson Ave., under the auspices of the Buffalo Trade Union Council for Negro Rights. The affair is scheduled for 8 p.m. to 7 p.m. Donation, 50 cents.

## ALP Protests McCarthy's Appearance in Rochester

ROCHESTER.—The American Labor Party here protested the recent appearance of Senator McCarthy before the convention of the Catholic Press Association of America for "involving a religious faith in sordid, political intrigues and bringing disrepute, not prestige, to our city."

McCarthy's speech and a gold medal award to the Brooklyn Tablet, notorious during the war for its pro-fascist sympathies, highlighted the four-day convention. Greetings were read both from Governor Dewey and President Truman.

The ALP's protest received front page notice in the local Gannett press.

demands is the correction of wage rates for the skilled trades. In view of the vote, GE should realize that it will have to meet this demand. So it has no reason to resist the steamfitters' request any longer.

LIFE OF THE PARTY, the column by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the national committee of the Communist Party, appears Tuesdays and Thursdays in the Daily Worker.

## The Worker

Send all material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Upstate New York edition to the nearest branch office:

821 Main St., Rm. 218, Buffalo, N. Y.  
116 Wall St., Schenectady, N. Y.  
1000 Erie Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.  
1000 Erie Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.



## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

### 'JUST THE SAME ...'

YOU'LL JUST HAVE to forgive this non-sports paragraph or two today, sports fans. It's the one thing in all the phony reporting of the Berlin Youth Rally that really gets me ... even more than the wondrous Daily Mirror headline, "BERLIN YOUTH PARADE A FLOP," only a half million in the driving rain, gosh, hardly anybody at all.

It was in the Herald Tribune, page one, though they all had something like it. It said the demonstrating youth were just like the Nazi youth under Hitler because they yelled a word out as they marched, just the way the young Nazis used to yell "Sieg Heil."

The word was "Freundschaft." You know what it means? It means "friendship." That's all. Friendship. That's what half a million young Germans were calling forth on May 28th, 1950. Just like the youth under Hitler. Just the same. Only the opposite. It seems that to the Herald Tribune it isn't what you say, it's the rhythm that you say it. Regimented rhythm. How about all those CCNY Nazis yelling "Allagaroo" in unison at Madison Square Garden?

It's really something, isn't it. Here's a country the very sound of whose name has almost come to mean militarism and war, people even started to wonder is there something basically warlike about all Germans and they'll never change? And now in this country, half a million lift their young voices in unison for friendship, friendship with all other people, everywhere, all over the world, all kind of people, friendship, brotherhood and peace at long last, the end of wars. And that's the same, these cheap liars write, these cheap bought and paid for little liars with their typewriters, the same as Nazis yelling they are supermen, the same as mystically glorifying war and death, the same as yelling for the extermination of "inferior" people, the same as racism and anti-Semitism, as storm troopers clubbing old women and dashing infants' heads against the pavement.

Friendship. Peace. Looks like they just can't stand those words any more. It turns 'em upside down, knocks 'em for a loop and the louder it gets the worse they lie. On Forty-third Street last week the cops frantically sealed off the street to make a vacuum for General Clay to come into, but someone still stood up and said, "Why did you free Ilse Koch? Why are you renazifying Germany?" and the general stood there gaping and trembling and the news of this little thing reached the people of Germany who also want peace and no more nazism.

Freundschaft, young people of Germany! You pull much more weight than the "Herald Tribune." May we here do as well as you.

### A Massachusetts Entry

HERE'S ENTRY NUMBER ONE in our little game, i.e., if you were to start managing a big league team next year, at a five-year contract, and had your choice of any two now playing for a start, who'd you take? Here's a surprise response, or maybe it isn't so surprising coming from Massachusetts!

Lawrence, Mass.  
May 28, 1950.

Dear Lester:

I have decided to enter the "silly game" of picking two players for a new team. Going on the assumption that I have no previous knowledge as to who the other 23 would be, I would stress as a primary point versatility, and, at the same time, a tight infield. Picking my nominees from among the younger players—here goes—Johnny Pesky and Billy Goodman!

OK, what have I got? Both are fast base runners. Both are .300-hitters. Both are excellent fielders. Now individually: Pesky, depending on which position he is playing, is probably the best third baseman and best shortstop in the business today (wow, are those Rizzuto fans gonna come in here—L.R.). Three years running he got 200 or more hits per year during his young career. And remember, he's no banjo hitter. He hits the long line drive.

Billy Goodman was a shortstop who came up to become one of the finest first basemen in modern day ball. He has played a good outfield during injuries to others. He once caught for Atlanta. Versatility personified. At present he is playing second by virtue of Bobby Doerr's lame leg and the advent of a very hot (so far) Walt Dropo. The way he is playing second, and the way he is hitting, don't be surprised if Doerr starts picking up the wood splinters.

As the team was built, I would concentrate on using Pesky and Goodman as my keystone combo. Any buyers?

FRANK BALFOUR.

### The Caps Get Smart

THE GOOD NEWS from Washington, D.C., is that the pro basketball team has taken the juncrow bull by the horns and signed its first Negro player, Earl Lloyd. He's

# WORKER Sports QUESTION:

Avery Brundage, Chairman,  
U. S. Olympic Committee,  
10 N. LaSalle St.,  
Chicago, Illinois.

As head of the U. S. Olympic Committee, what is your position on the Copenhagen action of the International Olympic Committee in barring the Olympic Committee of Israel and accepting a "Western Germany" Olympic Committee composed of the following three members:

Chairman Adolph Friedrich Von Mecklenburg, who declared at a recent sport festival at Garmisch, Bavaria, "The true sporting spirit and the mentality of the German people found its highest expression in the time of Hitler."

Dr. Carl Dien, general secretary, who wrote during Hitler's regime, "War is the most beautiful and original of all sports." He has also characterized sports as "a mere preparation for military service."

Carl Ritter Von Halt, an SS officer under Hitler during the war, top head of the German sports movement under the Nazis. In 1931 he barred the Jewish Bar Kochba Club of Berlin from all competition. On the eve of the 1936 Olympic Games held in Berlin, Von Halt said, "Jews and Negro must not be allowed to represent German sports at the Olympics."

Are you in favor of this move, or will you follow the example of the Holland Olympic Committee which will boycott the 1952 games if Nazis are invited?

Your answer will be received with great interest by the American people and people all over the world who thought we won a war against Nazism.

Lester Rodney,  
Sports Editor,  
N. Y. Daily Worker.

(Copies of above letter will also go to Kenneth L. Wilson, vice-president of the U. S. Olympic Committee, and Asa S. Bushnell, secretary).

## that sox-nat deal Rodney Opines Washington Got Best of It

In the Memorial Day confusion, the White Sox and Senators announced a big deal in which Scarborough, Robinson and Kozar went to Chicago for Michaels, Kuzava and Ostrowski. Early opinion seems to think Washington got some dough thrown in, but I for one don't get it. Looks to me like the Nats actually got the better of this one.

Scarborough, of course, is the big name. He won 13, lost 11 last year with a hapless cellar club, and the Yanks and Bosox have been bidding avidly for him (and can now be expected to turn their attention to the Sox, who however, claim they will keep the newly acquired players).

But the 32 year old righthander has only won two while losing four this year, with a better team, in fact, a team with a winning record so far. And difficult to forget are the mediocre records of Early Wynn and Walt Masterson after being traded away from Washington. Both were talked about much as Scarborough is now. But even if Scarborough becomes a fine winning pitcher for the White Sox, look what the Senators got. A southpaw five years younger who while winning

10 and losing 6 last season had all the looks of a great coming star, and who in an even up trade would still be the choice over Scarborough of many a manager.

Plus Cass Michaels, an authentic young second base star who made the A.L. all star team last season, batted .308 and has been picking up steam and is over .300 again. Twenty-four years old, he is the key player in the deal, the one Washington most wanted. They will promptly install him at second, where they have had no punch whatsoever, and bring goodlooking rookie Irv Noren, a combination

outfielder-first baseman, in to play first. From here it looks like they are helped considerably all around, especially with a long range view.

The White Sox had a good second baseman and a problem at first. So now they got a good first baseman and a problem at second. And the 29 year old Robinson has shown little of last year's hitting prowess (.294) so far this year, and never did bust any fences before. The 28 year old Kozar never could hit big league pitching. Last year's .269 is his high mark.

I'll buy Bucky Harris' end of this deal—RODNEY.

### Raw, Lion, Raw

Columbia well battered in 1949, will play nine games this fall, opening against Hobart College at Baker Field on September 30, it was announced yesterday by Ralph Furey, Director of Athletics.

Their 60th gridiron campaign since 1870 will find Lou Little's Lions meeting Pennsylvania, Army, Cornell and Navy in New York. Harvard, Yale, Dartmouth and Brown—the last-named on Thanksgiving Day morning—will be encountered afield.

good too, as we discovered while digging up facts on the West Virginia State team in support of their right to consideration in the Invitation Tourney.

Washington baseball fans should take the broad hint and get after Clark Griffith to take the color blind blinkers off his scouts. The tedious old argument insulting the people of our capital city by saying they wouldn't want mixed sports has been thoroughly exploded long ago. They once said you couldn't hold a mixed boxing match in Washington. But in 1941 when Joe Louis met Buddy Baer the biggest and most enthusiastic fight crowd of D.C. history jammed Griffith Stadium to see the greatest heavyweight of all times in action. The Cleveland Indians have brought big crowds into the ballpark, often bigger than the position of the local Nats warranted. This despite the dubious loss of such patronage as Rankin.

You can be sure that the Washington basketball team, which was getting a little creaky around the joints, will gain a lot of new fans as well as a helpfully talented young basketball star.

The schedule:  
Sept. 30, Hobart, Baker Field  
Oct. 7, Harvard, Cambridge  
Oct. 14, Yale, New Haven  
Oct. 21, Penna., Baker Field  
Oct. 28, Army, Baker Field  
Nov. 4, Cornell, Baker Field  
Nov. 11, Dartmouth, Hanover  
Nov. 18, Navy, Bekar Field  
Nov. 23, Brown, Providence

### LOOK WHO'S HERE!



Avery Brundage

YES, IT'S A GOOD IDEA for you to write to members of the U. S. Olympic Committee. See names above.



# HARLEM

Edition of the

# WORKER



Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. XV, No. 23

In 2 Sections, Section 1

26

June 4, 1950

24 Pages, Price 10 Cents

## Let 'Em Know Harlem's Had Too Much Cold War

By Abner Berry

THE COLD WAR is not so cold to Harlem.

The fascist-like program which goes with atomic bomb threats is undermining life here—AND HOW.

The latest victim of this "free enterprise" cold war is Eleanor Goding, a social worker with sixteen years experience in Harlem and elsewhere in the City. Miss Goding is a casualty of the war against her union, the United Public Workers, one of the unions expelled by the right-wing CIO for its refusal to support the Truman war policies.

IN ADDITION to Miss Goding there have been 175 other penalties dished out to Welfare Department workers. Of these, 172 were cases involving Negroes or Jews.

Alice Citron, along with seven other school teachers, was suspended as a "red" because she belonged to the same international union as Miss Goding. The war-mongers who head the government are scared of the least voice—especially if it is organized—that speaks up for peace.

MORE THAN 300,000 Negro workers, members of the

but a peace petition drive for 25,000 signatures has been started here.

Already, from Rome, Paris, London and the Scandinavian cities to the huts of Central and South Africa, petitions are being signed, committees are being planned to stop the war, to turn the tide toward peace and freedom. And Harlem has every right and reason to join up in this peace march and let its voice be heard.

MAKE NO MISTAKE about it. The cold war shadow of the A and H bombs is eclipsing FEPC and civil rights. The fascist political program which goes with the cold war is destroying what rights we have as a prelude to mass physical destruction of peoples. And the men in power, who make and profit from munitions and who use the cold war to tighten their grip on the country, are speeding things up.

Overseas, it is the colored colonial populations who are shedding first blood in the pepped up cold war. Indo-Chinese blood is flowing now, and just last week the President rushed additional aid to the French would-be rulers there for more killings. Another \$35 million has

Read stories on the Chicago Peace Conference and Trygve Lie's peace mission to Moscow on Pages 3 and 4.

progressive unions expelled from the right-wing CIO, have been just about branded "subversive" because they refused to repudiate their union's stand for peace.

As a social worker and as a teacher, Miss Goding and Miss Citron were not timid about "rocking the boat" of the cold war rulers when Negro rights were endangered. Miss Citron militantly defended her students. Miss Goding and her union refused to go along with the fascist-like welfare policies of Commissioner "Hunger" Hilliard and his boss Mayor O'Dwyer. Because they were opposed to the cold war—and, therefore, a hot one too—they could better protect those whom they served from the domestic policies dictated by atomic diplomacy. And did.

The war-makers are scared. Well, if they are afraid of a few hundred union leaders on the question of peace and Negro rights, what will be their reaction when a few million voices right in New York City begin crying "Peace! Ban the A and H bombs! We will brand the first to use one a war criminal!"

THE MILLIONS of New Yorkers and the 300,000 Har-

been allocated under Point Four to help preserve—with a profit—the Big Powers' African empires.

RAYFORD W. LOCAN, writing in the Pittsburgh Courier last week, pointed out how Secretary Acheson at London had pledged the United States support to the existing colonial regimes in Africa as part of the cold war program.

So, some are losing jobs, some are losing their lives and all of us are losing our rights as the cold war heats up.

But it doesn't have to heat up. It can be stopped. The right to live in peace in an atmosphere of freedom can be won now just as the right to organize, to unemployment insurance and other social and political benefits were won.

THE PETITIONS for Peace now being circulated are the people's weapons in this fight against war. They have tried to still the voices of workers and union leaders who have spoken and acted for peace. But can they silence the million-throated voice of the people who are the sufferers from the cold war policies and who would be the first

(Continued on Page 1A)



PAUL ROBESON

## ROBESON FLIES TO LONDON TO MEET ON PEACE, FREEDOM DRIVE

Paul Robeson, one of the leaders of the World Partisans for Peace, left this week by plane to attend a London meeting of Peace Partisan leaders to discuss speeding the people's movement against A-bomb threats and the cold war.

Among others attending the meeting are The Very Rev. Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury and Gabriel D'Arboussier,

general of the United Nations. Lie brought back to America the peace sentiments of the European peoples; Robeson is expected to carry to Europe the peace sentiments of Americans—especially of the Negro people whose oppression in the United States has become a world-wide issue.

It was just a year ago that Robeson made his now famous peace statement

### THE DUKE ASKS U. S.-USSR A-BOMB PACT

In a statement issued in reply to a query about the Stockholm plea for banning the atomic bomb, currently being circulated in Harlem, Duke Ellington said:

"The bomb? It's horrible. It is quite unimaginable that people should think of using it. I don't know much about politics, but I think that the United States should be able to come to an agreement with Russia. Instead of getting ready for war, they should be discussing, learning to understand one another. It is essential to defend peace."

The statement appeared in the May issue of "In defense of peace," publication of the World Peace Congress.

general secretary of the African Democratic Union. It was said that Robeson, while in London, will consult with colonial leaders on how to link the peace and freedom movements of the Africans with the Negro movement in the United States.

Great significance was attached to Robeson's London trip, following close on the peace trip of Trygve Lie, secretary

which rocked official Washington. At that time Robeson had informed Europeans that the American Negro had no desire to fight a war in the interest of their own oppressors. In London this week he is said to be scheduled for report on what the Negro Americans are doing to prevent the outbreak of such a war.

The haritone and peace leader will return on Saturday (June 3).



# Indians Join So. Africans in Strike Against Jimcrow Race Laws

By Jerome Rush

The South African and Indian people's movements, acting together for the first time, this week answered the proposed territorial segregation bill of the Malan government by proclaiming a country wide stay-home strike. Called a "National Day of Mourning," the one day mass strike will halt practically all activity throughout South Africa. The date of the strike has not yet been announced.

Ahmad Ismail, president of the Indian Congress of Cape Province, recalling the recent May Day violence, by stating, "It is better to protest by staying indoors and praying, than by demonstrating in the streets and getting shot."

The African National Congress, now under progressive leadership with Mr. Kotane, secretary of the South African Communist Party, on its executive board, is also supporting the strike call.

## ALL LAND TO WHITES

The Group Areas Bill, would segregate South Africa's eight million Africans and 300,000 Indians in separate areas. All Indians and Africans would be forcibly moved to the designated places, losing all property they could not take with them. The 2,500,000 whites would also be segregated onto most of the land with additional rights granting them access to the African and Indian compounds. The measure is now before the South African House of Assembly at the initiative of Minister of Interior Theophilus E. Dönges.

The delegation for the national strike follows by one month the May Day-Peace Day demonstrations in Johannesburg where attacking white police killed 10 Africans and wounded as many more.

**CHURCH ASKS DELAY.** Alarmed by the rising struggle of a united people's front, capable of winning real victories the Christian Council of South Africa, which includes the American Board of Missions, called on the government to delay parliamentary debate on the bill until after a conference of the various national groups can be held. Speaking at a board of directors meeting in London early in May, Robert Amann, head of the British gold cartel, also recommended that the bill be tabled temporarily so as not to frighten away the incoming American investments.

Minister of Interior Dönges has sought to hide his pro-fascist viewpoint by denying that the bill is anti-democratic and declaring that it would go a long way toward the elimination of friction between the "races."

## ASKS AID FOR FREEDOM

The South African Indian Congress has also appealed for help to the Asiatic Conference now being held in the Philippines under the chairmanship of Philippine Foreign Minister Carlos P. Romulo.

The Council on African Affairs, whose chairman is Paul Robeson, is the organization in this country most intimately associated with the South African people's movements. The Council is expected to lead the fight here in support of the struggle against the Malan government. South Africa through the British Empire, is an Atlantic Pact nation and is eligible for American financial aid and armaments for putting down the rising tide of African national struggle. It is this cold war fact which projects the African situation into American politics.

## ACTION-NOW-CAN SAVE FEPC

They are trying to spread the feeling that the FEPC is dead.

FEPC was sidetracked in the Senate in order that the Republicans, Dixiecrats and Trumanites could remain united on the bi-partisan war program.

We print below, some of the proposals adopted at the May 20 NAACP rally to smash the filibuster. We urge our readers to follow these proposals, and to get their friends to do the same.

## THE FILIBUSTER CAN BE SMASHED IF WE ACT NOW.

1. "Every organization, church, civic, women, youth and trade union group should send wires, letters, and resolutions to President Truman, Sen. Lucas, Senate Majority Leader, Sen. Taft, Senate Republican leader, insisting on the return of the FEPC bill to the Senate calendar and that it be kept there until passed."

2. "We should raise the cry: No adjournment of Congress until the FEPC bill—with teeth in it—is passed and President Truman signs it into law."

3. "We should raise the demand: Smash the filibuster, by continuous sessions of the Senate until the filibusters talk themselves out."

4. "We ask all people and organizations in the community of every race, creed and color, to cooperate in making this program a success and insure the enactment of FEPC legislation."

# 'No Soap' to O'D's Clean-up Squads

By Ann Rivington

The Harlem Unemployed Council is rumbling with anger at the O'Dwyer administration's cold war against the jobless. "We know what that old Hunger Hilliard's laying down, and we're telling him, 'No soap,'" Council members agreed at their last week's meeting, as they discussed the Welfare Commissioner's proposal that relief clients clean up garbage in vacant lots and scrub floors for their pittance.

**CUTS IN RELIEF ALLOWANCES,** red-baiting against the Unemployed Council, firing of the best friends of the unemployed from their jobs in the Welfare Department, are all part of the same policy, Council members agreed. As one angry father put in, "They can't be spending all the money they are to send guns all over the world without making the people suffer here at home."

An unemployed mother recalled how Negro women were treated in the last depression. "They sent us out washing, ironing, baby sitting and scrubbing in all kinds of places, taking care of the sick and the tubercular. They'll do it again if we let them. And now they're trying to take our men to clean out the garbage in the lots, digging for something they didn't put out. We'd just as well make our minds up we're really going to have to fight for things, and be stronger than the unemployed ever was before. Because there are no jobs—NO JOBS!"

**HILLIARD'S RED-BAITING** of the Council was laughed to scorn. As one member put it, "If Southern scholar Arthur Raper says about the land of Bolivar County, Miss.: Each planter, much as in slave days, shall be allowed complete control of his tenants and wage hands... a dead-end—is just a worker gone, and of no concern to the public."

Acquisition of land by a Negro in the Cotton Belt is not merely an economic transaction. Negroes must be "acceptable" to the white seller, who generally takes the initiative in the transaction.

the devil's riding your way, ride along with him, but I never saw a Communist yet that looked or acted like the devil."

Members told of their sufferings, trying to get on relief, and trying to live on it when they got on, fighting rats and dirt and hunger in the Jimcrow ghetto.

A young mother said that while she was getting the runaround trying to get on the relief rolls, relief officials gave her 70c to supply her baby with milk for five days, and nothing for herself, and how the supervisor called a cop to threaten her with arrest when she tried to leave the hungry baby in the relief bureau, so it could eat.

**ANOTHER MOTHER DESCRIBED** how her investigator called two cops when she dared complain at the bureau that her landlord was going to evict her and her three children from their one furnished room because the Welfare Department was behind in the rent.

"You can't live off what they give you," said another. "First they cut off my children's diet, and now they cut off my own food altogether, so I have to live off the children."

Not one person at the meeting had gotten back the special diet cut off the relief in January, although a rescinding of the cut had been promised.

**THE ONLY ANSWER TO HILLIARD'S cold war** is militant action, everybody agreed. "We've got to get strong—stronger than we ever were in the last depression. We've got to show them picket lines and sit-in strikes so big they'll be tired of looking at us. We've got to make up our minds to it—if they send us to jail, we'll just sit in jail, because then they've got to feed us. But we've got to get strong. And we can't be afraid."

IN 1940 Negroes constituted only 0.2 percent of aircraft workers. By the summer of 1944, about 100,000 Negroes in aircraft companies, about 1 percent of the total, had been employed.

## Communist Day Seen Dawning In the Far East

Photographer, After Tour of 2 Months, Says Era of White Man Is Ending

By Charles P. Gorry  
Associated Press Photographer  
TOKYO, May 27 (AP).—The day of the white man is ending in Southeast Asia, and the day of the Asiatic and the Communist is dawning.

That is the major impression I brought back to Japan after two months in four tense countries in which the people talk of "when"—not "if"—the Communists will arrive.

**THE "WAR ARMS"** of the Atlantic Pact Nations are well stated here between the lines. A reporter and a photographer who undoubtedly own no Asian plantations are sounding a warning to their employers that the colored peoples will no longer allow a handful of white imperialism to rob and rule them. This article appeared in last Sunday's Herald-Tribune. But Truman and Acheson continued this week to drum up their war to lengthen the "white man's day" of plundering.

## Peace Center Set Up, Dr. Dulles Reports

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois, noted Negro scholar, and leaders of the peace struggle, announced this week the establishment of a Peace Information Center for the purpose of disseminating news of world-wide peace activities.

The Center will issue fact sheets and bulletins, cooperate in arranging for U.S. delegations to Peace Conferences and help in the tours of persons coming to the U.S. to speak for peace. All interested can address the Center at P.O. Box 349, Grand Central Station, New York 17, N. Y., or call MU 5-1111.

## Be Armed for Peace

Dear Reader: We wish we were not able to say this—but this is the only newspaper circulated in Harlem which is dedicated to the movement for peace. For the past few weeks—and before that—our columns have kept you informed as to what the war-makers were doing and how the people were fighting back against their plans.

The Harlem Edition of The Worker has done this consciously and at the expense of other material which had to be left out. But we thought that there is nothing so important to the people of Harlem as the right to live. We know that because of the continuing cold war Harlem has had to leave out a lot of things from their lives.

Harlem has had to leave out schools, and housing and the security of a steady job. Harlem has had to leave out peace of mind in the face of a steady bombardment of cold war propaganda.

The cold war is important to those who have the power to grant us the simple, peaceful necessities of life: peace and an end of the cold war must be that much more important to Harlem.

No person can be truly aware of the issues which mean the most to us in these days of war, scares and witch-hunts unless he reads a paper which opposes the war-makers.

If you are a steady reader of this paper, you can do a service to the movement for peace by getting into the drive for more readers. If you are not a steady reader, clip the coupon below and become a regular.

Every subscription to the Harlem Edition of The Worker is a big vote for peace. Every reader of the Harlem Edition is an active fighter for peace. And every fighter for peace is a better fighter if he is informed and armed with the weekly peace news and articles in the only peace paper in Harlem.

## Cold War

(Continued from Page 1)  
to die if the cold war gets really hot?

**CIRCULATE A PETITION** in your house as soon as you can get your hands on one!

Ask your minister to preach against the war drive and enlist your church in the drive for peace.

Ask your neighbors to join you in a committee to keep the issue of peace before your house and your block.

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## Demonstration June 14 Hits Mayor's Purge

Mayor O'Dwyer's cold war purge of city employees who fight for peace and Negro rights will be challenged June 14 by a City Hall demonstration of the United Public Workers Union.

The demonstration will protest the suspensions of Eleanor Goding, chairman of the Welfare Workers local of the UPW; Alice Citron, Harlem's best loved teacher, and hundreds of other city workers.

Harlem relief recipients, hardest hit by the Hilliard relief cuts, are expected to swell the demonstration.

William Stanley, chairman of the Harlem Unemployed Welfare Council, said this week that "the Mayor must be made to understand that we in Harlem are just not going to stand for the starvation attacks by his hatchet-man Hilliard, or for the victimization of our children by his flunky Jansen."

"This is not only union busting, this is the arrogance of the plantation overlord come to roost right here in New York," declared Ewart Guinier, Secretary-Treasurer of the United Public Workers.

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FOR PEACE**  
is a subscription to the  
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of  
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for a friend...

**CLIP THE COUPON  
ON THE BACK PAGE  
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## Civil Rights Front

**WILLIE McGEE**, Mississippi Negro framed on a phony rape charge in December, 1945, "may die within 30 days, unless an aroused Negro and white America acts to save him from a legal lynching by the State of Mississippi," an emergency appeal by the Civil Rights Congress declared this week.

"The Supreme Court has refused McGee's final appeal," William L. Paterson, CRC executive secretary, declared. "Although there are still possibilities of legal actions in Mississippi courts, the people of America and the world are McGee's main hope."

Mrs. Rosalee McGee, his wife, arrived in New York last week to launch a campaign to save her husband. "The people saved Willie three times before," she declared, "I pray to God they will save him again."

The CRC calls for "tens of thousands of letters, wires, and long distance telephone calls" to Gov. Fielding Wright, State Capitol, Jackson, Miss., asking clemency.

The organization also urged letters to Rev. H. B. Schaefer, Bishop R. C. Gerow, and Bishop Duncan Gray, the three leading churchmen in Jackson, urging them to intercede in McGee's behalf.

**THE POST-CIVIL WAR** statutes which were passed to protect the newly-liberated Negro people may be "lost piecemeal in the states if the Trenton Six are deprived of their right to their own lawyers," O. John Rogge, former Assistant Attorney General of the U. S. argued in Philadelphia this week.

Rogge appeared before the U. S. Court of Appeals to seek an injunction against attempts by Mercer County, N. J., Judge Charles P. Hutchinson to remove him, Emanuel Bloch, and William L. Paterson, from the defense of the six Negro "legal-lynch" victims.

**A VERDICT** of "not guilty" was brought in Ann Arbor, Mich., this week, in a case where a restaurant owner admitted that he had refused to serve Laura Duncan, Negro singer, and other members of a touring International Workers Order cultural group.

The defense consisted entirely of red-baiting, Negro-baiting and Jew-baiting. The jury of five whites and one Negro deliberated for an hour and 20 minutes.

During the trial, defense attorney Stuhberg asked sarcastically if Abraham Chapman, editor of the IWO magazine, who is white, had been refused service because of color.

"Yes," answered Laura Duncan, "because of my color."

**PLANS FOR ACTION** to end jimcrow by life, health and accident insurance companies in New York State were studied this week by a conference called by James E. Allen, president of the New York State Conference of NAACP Branches.

The conference was called in response to increasing complaints from Negro insurance applicants, that they have been refused insurance solely because they are Negroes.

Senator William Condon of Westchester County, is also investigating similar complaints. The legal department of the NAACP is collecting the complaints with a view to presenting testimony before the State legislative committee.

# Crusade Against A-Bomb Rolls On

All Harlem was signing petitions for peace, this week, as the Harlem Communist Party and the Labor Youth League distributed hundreds of appeals for the outlawing of the Atom and Hydrogen bombs.

A peace committee, formed to organize the overwhelming anti-war feeling into an active peace offensive has been established on 143 St., between Amsterdam Ave. and Broadway. Leading in the formation of the committee are members of the 13th A. D. Communist Party.

Within an hour four hundred young people, determined that their future shall not be smashed by bombs, signed a Labor Youth League petition at 125 St and Seventh Ave. last Saturday afternoon.

Beginning this week, the Harlem Communist Party will circulate tens of thousands of petitions bearing the resolution adopted at the world peace meeting at Stockholm, Sweden this year.

The simple resolution reads:

"We demand the absolute banishment of the atom weapon, arm of terror and mass extermination of populations."

"We demand the establishment of strict international control to insure implementation of this banning measure."

"We consider that any government which would be first to use the atom weapon against any country whatsoever would be committing a crime against humanity and should be dealt with as a war criminal."

"We call on all men of good will throughout the world to sign this appeal."

Copies of the petition can be obtained at the office of the Harlem Edition of the Worker, 29 W. 125 Street, second floor.

## A Reader Hails Us

To the Editor:

**THE WORKER HAS** FOUND itself in many homes in Harlem, but not enough. I, as a reader of your paper, feel like many others do—it should be in every home in the community. I feel sure once you get a copy into the hands of every reader, especially the mothers of Harlem, it will become the paper of their choice.

I am the mother of three children living in the heart of Harlem. I am well acquainted with the problems of the people both in and out of my neighborhood—and what problems we have.

**OUR CHILDREN HAVE NO** DECENT place to play. The dirty streets and back yards with the garbage, are enough to

worry about, and then add the rundown buildings, schools, and hospitals, and you get sick inside just thinking about it.

One could say, tear down the old buildings, but where would we live unless new ones were built first?

I ADMIRE YOUR PAPER and its staff for all the help it has given to so many folks who needed help and advice. Harlem needs a paper like The Worker to help the people on. After reading a copy, you feel like calling on your next-door neighbor whose problem is the same as yours, and say: let's get together and see what we can do towards a better life for our children and their future, beginning with peace, now and always.

C. TURNER.

## Cold War, Civil Rights on Agenda at NAACP Parley

Cold war supporters, featured speakers at the 41st Annual Conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, are expected to clash with those who believe the cold war forced abandonment of civil rights legislation. The conference will be held June 20-25 at the Union Methodist Church in Boston, Mass.

Edward R. Dudley, U.S. Ambassador to Liberia and former NAACP attorney, will speak on "Point Four, Africa, and the Colored Peoples of the World." He is expected to call for support of the Truman plan for more U.S. investments in Africa and Asia. It will be remembered that Dr. W.

E. B. DuBois was dismissed in 1948 as NAACP research director for his opposition to such a program.

Dr. Robert C. Weaver, Samuel A. Williams and Dr. Frank Home will speak on "Unsegregated Housing—Key to Integration." Roy Wilkins, named to the newly-created post of NAACP administrator in the recent reorganization, will deliver the keynote address. Walter White, returned to his post of executive secretary, will be the principal speaker at a Sunday mass meeting in Mechanics Hall.

Harvard history professor Arthur M. Schlesinger, a leading idea man for the cold war camp, will address the conference on "Minorities and Totalitarianism." Schlesinger has been among the most vocal of the anti-Soviet writers and speakers.

Mayor John B. Hynes, of Bos-

ton, Lt. Governor Charles E. Jeff and Mrs. Florence Lesueur, president of the Boston NAACP branch, will deliver welcoming addresses.

The conference theme will be improvement of the economic, political and social status of Negroes through education, legislation and the courts.

In 1790 one person in five in the U. S. was a Negro. Nine tenths of 757,208 Negroes concentrated in the plantation, slave South, with 40 percent of the entire Negro population in Virginia alone.

Negroes constituted more than 10 percent of the New York City and Baltimore population in 1790. Their numbers in Philadelphia and Boston were about half as great.

## Fire Hospital Aide For Opposing Bias

Mrs. Edith Bluestone, social worker at Bronx Veteran's Hospital, has been fired for distributing a leaflet protesting the hospital's anti-Negro discrimination, Local 20, United Public Workers reported this week.

The leaflet, entitled "K.P. Was Never Like This," exposed anti-Negro bias on the part of the hospital's chief dietitian, including the passing of insulting remarks, speedup and the intolerable conditions such as working all day in three inches of water.

In addition to establishing picket lines, the local is protesting to Sens. Ives and Lehman, as well as Reps. Javits, Klein, Marcantonio, Lynch, Dollinger and Buckley.

## HARLEM EDITION OF THE WORKER

Send all material and correspondence to 29 W. 125 St., New York 27, N. Y. Phone: ATwater 9-0415.

Editor: Abner W. Berry.

## Schools Don't Need Purges, Rally Tells Mayor, Jansen

By Elihu S. Hicks

If we want better schools in Harlem, "we've got to get rid of the Jansens and the O'Dwyers," declared Mrs. Edith Joell, chairman of the Parents Committee for Alice Citron, at a meeting held by the committee at the United Mutual Auditorium this week. The meet-

ing called to protest the suspension of Alice Citron, teacher at Harlem's P. S. 184 for 18 years, and seven others purged in the current Board of Education witch-hunt, heard others reaffirm their solidarity with those suspended and pledge to continue the fight to victory.

Bernard Harkavy, vice-president of the Manhattan Division of the American Jewish Congress and former teacher in P. S. 184, revealed that School Superintendent Jansen had refused to order teachers in New York City not to teach anti-Negro bias in the classrooms.

"It wasn't that way under La Guardia," Harkavy said to the applause of the audience, "O'Dwyer is responsible."

### DEFENDS WHITE TEACHER

Addressing herself to all parents, Mrs. Joell declared: "The fight is not only for Alice Citron—not only for the eight teachers, but for ourselves and our children." She answered those who objected to defending white teachers. "What we

want is what the teachers have given us—the color of their skin doesn't matter."

Expressing her disgust with the O'Dwyer Administration, Mrs. Joell concluded: "If they really want to protect our school, why don't they come and take the drunks and neurotics out."

Clyde McKeethen, president of the Parent Teachers Association of P. S. 120, said: "If we parents fail to lift our voices, we will share the blame for what will happen." He called on the parents to give money as well as time to the fight, and then proceeded to conduct an on-the-spot collection. Forty-seven dollars was donated.

Alice Citron, who flew in from Chicago where she was a delegate to the convention of the United Public Workers and the Mid-Century Conference for Peace, told how police had incited a number of kids to disrupt a Bronx outdoor meeting at which she was speaking last week.

She warned that the witchhunt-

ing and racism to which children are being exposed can make them hoodlums.

Miss Citron, speaking on the Chicago conferences, stressed that the fight for peace is the only thing that can insure that our children have any future at all.

A grandmother whose four grandchildren have been in Miss Citron's classes, said: "It is because of racial discrimination and prejudice that all the world is crying, 'Peace! Peace!' and there is no peace to be found."

The meeting unanimously passed resolutions condemning the suspension of the eight teachers and the suspension by Welfare Commissioner Raymond "Hunger" Hilliard, of Miss Eleanor Goding, president of Local 1 of the United Public Workers.

Other speakers were Marcus McBroom, representing the Harlem Trade Union Council; Mrs. Pearl Messiah, a parent, and Norman London of the Teachers Union.



# What Happened at That Berlin Rally

By Joseph North

The jubilant cries of one of the greatest assemblages for peace ever held are still echoing across the world.

What happened in East Berlin when 700,000 young Germans in blue blouses shouted "Freundschaft"—friendship—and "Frieden"—peace—during the Whitsuntide festivals electrified that world which seeks an end to war?

The globe eyed the forthcoming German holidays with more than casual interest. For months the Eastern German festival had been reviled by those in the Western countries who oppose abolition of the atomic bomb.

The Big Business press in the U. S. A., Britain and France passed into hysterics over the proposed youth holidays—a traditional German celebration. New York, London and Paris capitalist papers sought to throw their readers into a frantic state of jitters—"World War III might be touched off!" The East German youth were



TWO EXAMPLES of reports in the big money press which show the origin of force and violence in Germany. Look at these reports and judge for yourself how this same press lied when they tried to show the German youth peace rally was like those the Nazis sponsored.

tanks and troops to save Berlin on that date.

In the same column he pointed out that the youth from all countries had been invited to view the festival and peace demonstrations.

"This," he said, "makes it the strangest revolution in history—a grandstand has been provided and an audience is asked to see this whole thing. We understand there are still some bleacher seats available for those who've never witnessed a revolution."

For, as Clark had pointed out earlier, the Free German Youth originally had asked the western authorities for use of the Olympic stadium in the British sector of Berlin for the sports events of the festival. They were turned down.

Then the feverish Wall Street propaganda started about a "march on the West." The Free German Youth thereupon decided to build their own stadium—which they did, and which seated 70,000.

THE PREDICTED VIOLENCE you read about, never occurred—that is, not in the Eastern zone.

When the youth returned to the Western zone, they were attacked by Germans who sang "Deutschland Ueber Alles"—Hitler's war chant. The only violence that occurred was when certain West German hoodlums—with official sanction—stoned the peace-marchers on the other side of the artificial zones.

And the only action taken by those in the East zone—who were, you remember, supposed to storm all Berlin—was to remove the paraders from the zone of the stonings.

After the festivities the enemies of peace sought revenge. Pogroms were staged against the West German youth who were returning home from the Whitsuntide peace rally. U. S. and British authorities rounded up thousands of the anti-Nazi German youth, herded them together where Nazi hoodlums could attack them; German Peekskills waylaid the youngsters who had marched for brotherhood. It (Continued on Page 11)

## The New York Times

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1950

### West German Reds Mobbed On Return From Berlin Rally

Thousands in Helmstedt Rip Off and Burn Blue Shirts as Young Communists Start Singing Verses of 'Internationale'

By The Associated Press

HELMSTEDT, Germany, Wednesday, May 31—Milling thousands of anti-Communist residents of Helmstedt sought pro-Communist German youths in the streets last night.

The anti-Communists were victorious. Their opponents—members of the Communist-controlled Free German Youth—begged for a truce after their blue shirts had been ripped from their backs and heaped on bonfires along with their blue flags.

Then the violence Berlin had escaped in the massive Communist rally Sunday finally erupted in this British zone town.

The trouble began when about

1,000 members of the Free German Youth from Western Germany found themselves temporarily marooned here for lack of transportation on their homeward trek from the Berlin rally.

With the slogans of their Communist leaders still ringing in their ears, the Communist youths confidently marched from the railway station to restaurants, loudly singing the "Internationale."

Townpeople, out in droves to witness the return of the Communist youth, responded with "Deutschland Ueber Alles," the former German imperial anthem. The singing changed to jeering—then to fist fighting.

planning to "take over Berlin." A "vast putsch" was being planned.

#### WHAT REALLY HAPPENED?

A Daily Worker correspondent—Stanley Evans—cabled an eyewitness account. "The demonstration still proceeds as I write," he said. "It is composed almost entirely of young people wearing the uniform of the Free German Youth, a blue shirt, blue shorts, for the boys, and blue skirts for the girls." A high holiday spirit prevailed, they danced, sang, competed in sports and durable peace was the guiding motive of the festivities.

Evans recounted their slogans: "Freiheit, Frieden und Recht"—Freedom, Peace and Justice. Banners all over the Eastern sector read: "Friendship with Western Youth—World Brotherhood."

One banner that drew cheers everywhere said: "Hitlers come and go, but the German people live on"—a war-time statement by Premier Joseph Stalin.

Evans heard Otto Nuschke, deputy president of the German Democratic republic (the East Zone) say: "Never again will there be war in Europe because the youth of Germany does not want war."

was summed up in the adopted resolution which Evans cabled here:

"We are determined to have a lasting peace. . . . Never again will a German youth give up his young life in behalf of those who are enemies of his people."

"We are determined on a united, a strong peace-loving and Democratic Germany. We are determined on a brotherly friendship with all peoples of the world, that the young generation of all peoples and nations shall compete with each other only in building a happy future for all peoples."

That was the essence of the East German celebrations. That was what this newspaper said it would be, and throughout we published these facts:

JOSEPH CLARK, our foreign affairs expert, wrote Feb. 8:

"Anything goes when you're trying to 'contain Communism'. An old standby in this endeavor is the discovery of revolutionary 'plots'—the latest 'plot' has been uncovered by Kurt Schmacher, head of the Social Democratic Party. Don't hold your breath every day that follows the date set for the unveiling of the 'plot'."

THE SPIRIT OF THE WEEK: MAY 28, 1950

## it's the Bunk

By Robert Friedman

### Try to Make It Convincing

BENJAMIN F. FAIRLESS: "U. S. Steel has been singled out for attack" by the congressional probbers of monopoly; the president of U. S. Steel told them. The government has "labored us severely" and "denounced" us, he complained. BUNK. Not only is U. S. Steel bloated with its all-time highest profits, but New York Times financial writer, Edward H. Collins, reveals: "It is one of our great American political traditions that at more or less regular intervals the party in power is expected to state a public demonstration against monopoly. But in the last few years the task of making these recurrent sham battles convincing has put an increasingly heavy strain on the ingenuity of the administration and its friends in Congress."

### With the U. S. Blessings

NEW LEADER: "The appointment of Dr. George Schuster as Commissioner of Bavaria is a promising one. On all counts, Dr. Schuster is the right man for the job. Above all, his are the convictions of the forthright, militant, non-equivocating type of democrat, rather than the compromising, intellectually confused 'democrat' who is so often so easy a prey to wily totalitarians of right and left." BUNK. Dr. George Schuster, in a book on Germany called "The Strong Man Rules," wrote that "There is no doubt of Hitler's efficiency or his bravery . . . or his integrity." Reeking with anti-Semitism, Schuster's book talked of "the basest sin of the German Jew," the "raucousness" of "a certain type of German Jew" and the "handful of Jewish Communists, pacifists and dreamers" whose "noise" Hitler and the Nazis had to put down.

### Made to Order for Warmongers

RICHARD LAUTERBACH: "The content of this unique synthesis of Soviet life is as honest as any American could have made it," the foreign correspondent says of the book, "If You Were Born In Russia." BUNK. Lauterbach knows better. The NAM News, organ of the National Association of Manufacturers, hails the book as an "undoubted eye-opener" and says "it is recommended." Of author Arthur Goodfriend—who Lauterbach says is making a "contribution to international understanding"—department store consultant Amos Parrish frankly admits: "Col. Goodfriend . . . is devoting his very life to awakening America to the very real threat of Communism." Urged Parrish to a businessman's conclave: "Buy and distribute as many copies as you possibly can." And no wonder. What warmonger wouldn't love a book which, like "If You Were Born In Russia," peddles such filth as the story that Russian tots are banned from kindergartens if their fathers were taken prisoner-of-war, or their invalid mothers unable to keep pace with factory assembly lines? BUNK, Mr. Lauterbach.

### You Figure This Out

NEWSWEEK MAGAZINE: "Men who can describe the life of a Soviet slave-labor camp are rare. The reason: a majority of these Russian slaves die within the first half-dozen years of captivity." This Hitler-like garbage is a slight switch on the book by David Dallin, veteran Soviet-smearer, who wrote that 30 percent of the inmates of the imaginary "slave camps" died every year. On the basis of these idiotic figures, New York University Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild revealed, "in seven or eight years there would be no adult males left" in the Soviet Union. According to Newsweek, some 30,000,000 "slaves" must have perished in Russia in the last two decades. Add to these the 10,000,000 who really did perish—fighting Nazism—and you have the miracle of a country allegedly depleted of almost a fourth of its population, winding up with a population increase! Newsweek, it's the BUNK!

### PICKET WHITE HOUSE IN DEMAND FOR FEPC



MARCHERS in the vigil before the White House for FEPC include (left to right) Louis Burnham, Southern director, Progressive Party; Paul Robeson, chairman, Progressive Party; Jack McManus, editor, National Guardian; C. V. Baldwin, Progressive National secretary; William L. Dawson, Progressive National secretary; and other leaders of the New York City Youth Group.





NEW JERSEY  
EDITION

# The Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1941, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XV, No. 23 June 4, 1950  
In 2 Sections, Section 1 24 Pages, Price 10 Cents



MISS GLORIA GRAVES

## Hundreds Signed Her Peace Petition

By Bernard Burton

"The first couple of hundred signatures were the hardest," Gloria Graves said. "Now it's getting easier all the time. The peace campaign is really picking up." The pert, vivacious

Negro white-collar worker was telling us some of her experiences in collecting 300 signatures in less than a month's time, "most of them from white people," on the recent National Labor Peace Conference petition to outlaw the atom bomb through top level negotiations between the U.S. and USSR. Her union—Social Service Employees Union Local 19—elected her delegate to the Chicago meeting of the Labor Peace Conference as well as to sit in on the Mid-Century Peace Conference in that city because she collected more signatures than anybody else in the local.

Miss Graves, a general clerical worker in a prominent social service agency, most of whose employees are white, didn't think there was any "secret" about the way she got people to sign for peace.

"I carried petitions with me wherever I went. And even if I'd go into a store for a pack of cigarettes, I'd ask the people there to sign. The storekeeper too," she smiled. "I kept them stapled to this blue folder."

SHE SHOWED us the pale blue manila folder — with petitions stapled to the backing.

Miss Graves got the signatures from a real cross-section of the city, during the noon-hour from workers in the Columbus Circle area where she is employed, from students at City College where she is a night student, weekends in Mt. Vernon where her family lives, in Harlem where she rooms during the week, "from mothers with baby carriages, and on dates too." She also got them at her office, but "I don't count that because it's a small office."

She thought she spent "more or less four minutes" talking to each per-

son and "most of them signed."

Virtually everybody she approached was for the petition. "But sometimes you'd meet people who were scared. They'd say, 'Well, I don't know, it's a petition. It's not good to sign petitions, with all this FBI stuff and everything else in the papers.'"

"So I'd tell them there are worse things than signing a petition, an A-bomb war, for example. I'd ask them if they were more scared of putting their names on a petition for peace than they were of atomic bombs that could destroy everything and everyone."

"Usually they signed," she added with a happy smile.

But it was "worthwhile" even with those few who wouldn't sign. "They got to feel that there were people working for peace and things weren't hopeless."

SHE FOUND the readiest responses among young people. Nearly everybody at school signed, especially the war veterans. "They would usually say, 'I was in the last war. I don't want another one.'"

She also did "some doorbell ringing," going from apartment to apartment. And again most people signed. "There you have to do a little more talking. People invite you in and want to hear more about it."

"I got to the point," she said, "where I felt that every signature accomplished something terrific."

"It's more than just signing a petition. In the midst of this fear campaign, it's really taking a positive step for peace. And I feel there's nothing bigger than that these days."

The interview at the union office had to be ended. Miss Graves had to attend a meeting to report on one of the union's big grievance fights.

# LIE'S APPEAL GETS WIDE SUPPORT

## But Capital Tries to Block Any Peace Plan

— See Page 3 —



## Jail for 21 Held Pro-Franco Move

— See Page 3 —



# Linden Men Say 'No' To 5-Year GM Pact

LINDEN, N. J.—Opposition to the proposed new General Motors contract snowballed through the big GM assembly plant here this week in plant-wide petitions against the five-year pact. Factional lines were forgotten as leaders of all wings of United Auto Workers Local 595 (CIO) signed telegrams to more than 100 General Motors locals of the UAW, urging their officers and members to vote the proposed Reuther-GM contract down.

Supporting the petition action—which paid for the 100-odd telegrams in dime contributions from workers all over the plant—were officers and leading representatives of all slates in the recent Local 595 election, including Reuther supporters and ACTU adherents as well as progressives.

The petition declared: "We officers and rank and file members of Local 595 intend to reject the proposed five year slave pact. We urge you to do likewise. We call it a slave pact because there are no provisions against speed-up, forced overtime and other clauses providing better working conditions."

THE LOCAL'S two delegates to the National UAW-GM conference board, Fred Ascoug, president, and Francis Smith, both expressed opposition to the five year phase of the agreement before leaving for Detroit when the contract terms were announced last week. Reports of telephone calls from Detroit indicated that Ascoug and Smith were determined to vote against the agreement, and that top UAW brass was having trouble holding many local delegates in line for the contract.

Workers throughout the plant

condemned the proposed contract's rigid "umpire" system. A regular general membership meeting of Local 595 two weeks ago voted to reject a national UAW request to halt shop actions on grievances, and urged top negotiators to make sure the contract contains guarantees against speed-up.

Another sore point for Linden workers is the Reuther-GM escalator clause, against which Local 595 voted last year. When Reuther spoke to Union County auto workers at a mass meeting in Elizabeth recently, he promised elimination of the escalator which has already cost GM workers a three cent wage cut.

Telegram signers and sponsors of the plant petition included William McClellan, sergeant-at-arms; Fiore Vincelli, trustee; Frank Thompson, executive board member; Dominic Saragino, trustee and former president; John Zerillo, Frank Witkas, Earl Stutzman and Tom Peterson, committeemen; Sigmund Swionitowald, financial secretary; Joseph Dorsi, PAC chairman; Ralph Zullo, alternate committeeman; John A. Zaleski and Louis Fischer, both former financial secretaries; James A. Murphy, Cal Di Filippis, John Donahue, John Dutton, Robert Hessian and John La Bue.

## Youth Ask FEPC; Rap 'Anti-Red' Job Bias

By E. S.

NEWARK.—More than 75 young men and women, representing 17 Newark cultural, religious, civic and labor organizations, last week called for passage of a strong national FEPC law and the creation of a permanent mass city youth organization to fight jimerow, at a Joint Youth Conference on Civil Rights at the Newark Evening News Auditorium.

Conference resolutions demanding an end to segregation in Newark's public housing, fighting discrimination against Negroes, Jews and women in industry, and asking for the elimination of the college quota systems, bore out the statement of Al Gottlieb, conference chairman, that "Youth are vitally interested in civil rights legislation in these critical times."

Other outstanding resolutions passed were:

- A recommendation to the N. J. State Legislature to increase the budget of the State Division Against Discrimination.

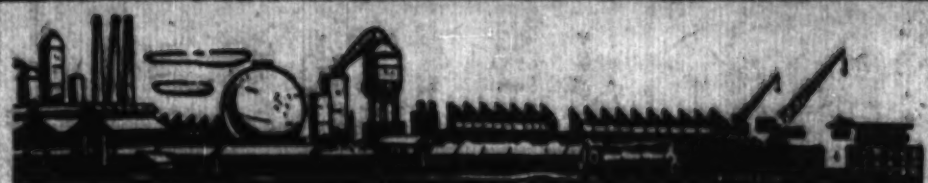
- Opposition to discrimination in the field of employment against minority political and economic groups.

- Development in the schools of Newark of Negro History Week observances.

On this last resolution a debate ensued, in which several thought that special Negro History Week observances would be of a type of "jimerow in reverse." It wasn't until Negro and white delegates from the Labor Youth League and Young Progressives clarified the issue, stating that Negro History Week was initiated by the leaders of the Negro Liberation Movement in order to bring out hidden facts on the Negro people, distorted in our present-day history books, that the conference youth accepted this resolution.

THE YOUTH CONFERENCE, which was sponsored by the Youth Division of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, (Continued on Page 13)

## SHOP TALK



By GM Joe

LINDEN.—Did Walter Reuther really expect the newspaper ballyhoo praising his "five-year rap" GM contract to drown out the good sense of the GM workers?

Only enthusiasm for the deal here at the Linden GM plant is among management, which rushed to provide top supervisors with copies of the terms.

Funny thing, as a matter of fact. Details of the so-called agreement were given out to the newspapers and to local management—but not to the UAW local unions of GM workers! What was Walter so bashful about all of a sudden?

MAYBE IT WAS this gimmick in the contract that The Great Brain didn't want the GM workers to think about—get a load of it: "The annual improvement factor provided herein recognizes that a continuing improvement in the standard of living of employees (that's us, fellows; remember?) depends upon technological progress, better tools, methods, processes and equipment, and a cooperative attitude on the part of all parties in such progress. It further recognizes the principle that to produce more with the same amount of human effort is a sound economic and social objective."

That comes right out of the transcript of a teletype signed May 23, 1950, by E. C. Klotzbarger for General Motors Corp. When you boil it down, Walter and Charley Wilson could have saved all the doubletalk and just put it in one word: SPEEDUP!

HERE AT LINDEN management didn't waste any time interpreting it, either. Speedup screws started to tighten up as soon as the news of Walter's contract broke in the papers. That day (last Wednesday) two hood-fitters were taken off the line, two repair men were removed from the final line and two repair men were taken out of the pits in the new back building—with the same or better production rates still expected from the remaining men, of course.

Not only that, but the old jokes about putting in time-studies in the toilet is no joke any more. Relief men have been marked as targets by management. The idea is to dictate uniform times for men on the line to go to the toilet instead of being relieved as the need arises. Result can be 15 or 20 men lined up at a time to use a toilet arrangement of four urinals and 12 bowls in a department.

Mama, mama—is THAT what they mean by the American Way of Life?

THAT ISN'T ALL. The GM teletype on the contract terms had a confidential section addressed specially to management attention, and definitely NOT for public consumption. This is part of it:

"In addition to the teletype, following for your information is a summary of points not covered in the news release:

"1—Productions standards section is unchanged. . . .  
"6—The umpire's full discretion in disciplinary cases was extended to cover penalties for violation of no-strike clauses. . . ."

From Walter and Charley to the GM workers, with love: one (1) five-year delayed-action time bomb. Well, here at Linden the workers don't intend to let it blow up in their faces. Signed the petition yet?

URGENT.—Brother Eakins of 15 Department, metal finishing, is very sick in Barnert Hospital, Paterson. He needs blood transfusions. How about we giving him a helping arm? You can give blood for Brother Eakins Tuesday night at 7:30 at Barnert Hospital, Broadway and 30th St., Paterson, N. J.

**Amboy  
Votes  
For Peace**

—See Page 13

# Has Jersey Law Gone Dixiecrat?

Last week the full might of the legal machinery of the State of New Jersey was thrown behind Mercer County Judge Charles P. Hutchinson, in support of his arbitrary ouster of three nationally famous attorneys from defense of the Trenton Six. Theodore D. Parsons, in his official capacity as Attorney General of the State of New Jersey, filed a brief in behalf of Hutchinson against the appeals of Ralph Cooper, Collis English and James Thorpe in the U. S. Circuit of Appeals in Philadelphia.

Because these appeals bear tremendously on the struggle for Negro rights in New Jersey and constitutional rights generally, The Worker asked an eminent attorney, not associated with the legal defense of the Trenton Six, to prepare an opinion of Parsons' brief.

For obvious reasons, the name of the attorney cannot be revealed. This is his reply:

Attorney-General Parsons' brief, cent men—and who seeks desperately an amazing document. It presents the picture of a state's chief law enforcement officer who has nothing but contempt for the basic civil rights of six obviously innocent men.

Three Negro defendants in a murder case whose trial verdict of

"guilty" was reversed by the State Supreme Court as "tainted with error" have appealed for protection to the federal courts. They did so to protect their basic constitutional right of to be represented by counsel of their own choice in a new trial.

The need of that protection is emphasized by the fact that Judge Hutchinson, who ejected three of their four attorneys, is also the judge whose conduct of the original murder trial was found "tainted with error" and that the three ejected attorneys were among the four who successfully petitioned the State Supreme Court for reversal of the original trial under Judge Hutchinson.

That need is doubly emphasized by the fact that Judge Hutchinson further nullified the defendants' rights by threats of disciplinary action at a later date against their fourth attorney, Solomon Golat, New Jersey counsel remaining in the case.

Attorney-General Parsons, the men's "proper attorney" (not

the federal court but the New Jersey state courts—even though they seek protection of federal constitutional rights. But on the very next page of his brief, Mr. Parsons argues that the state courts will not protect the right of the accused to chosen counsel from outside the state.

Thus New Jersey's administration now falls back upon the familiar Dixiecrat doctrine of "states' rights" to defeat the rights of its Negro citizens.

SIX MEN'S LIVES were saved by the now ousted counsel. Their lives are again at stake. Yet Parsons dares to argue that in the loss of their chosen counsel, the defendants "have not shown danger of irreparable loss or injury." For, he says, "there can be no deprivation of due process until such time as the prosecution actually moves the preceding indictments for trial."

In short: proceed with the sec (Continued on Page 13)

## The Law in All Its Majesty . . .

PERTH AMBOY.—Patrolman Frank Feltovic made a grave error here last week.

He testified in court that J. Richter Malone, 39, was guilty of drunken driving.

The policeman swore that after he arrested Malone April 30, the latter was so drunk he had to be helped from his car into a police car, and from the police car into police headquarters.

Malone said it wasn't so.

Naturally, Magistrate Sellyei took the defendant's word and immediately released him, giving the policeman a terrific tongue-lashing for "lack of evidence."

Pipe dream?

Not at all. It happened just that way.

But don't count on the same treatment if you ever get in a jam yourself.

J. Richter Malone happens to be a top executive-personnel manager, to be exact, of the multi-million-dollar American Smelt-





## 2 Negro Women Fired; All 900 Workers Strike

TRENTON.—All 900 workers of the Westinghouse lamp bulb plant here voted last Friday morning to stay out until the company rehires two Negro women night shift workers. The complete walkout climaxed four days of protest action by members of United Electrical Workers Local 443, following the firing of Helen Hughes and Elsie Brown on Tuesday.

### Labor Expert Speaks Here

George Morris, labor editor of the Daily Worker and The Worker, will speak in Camden Friday night, 9, at IWO Hall, 457 Berkley St., in a meeting sponsored by a committee of South Jersey Workers readers. Morris will answer questions on the next steps before the American labor movement. The meeting begins at 8 p.m. There will be dancing and refreshments. Admission is 35 cents.



Workers in their sections, the sealers and basers, walked out the next day. On the following day, Thursday, the entire night shift struck.

On Friday morning arriving day shift workers were met by the strikers and held a joint meeting at the plant gate. All the workers voted to stay out until the grievance is settled. A picket line was set up around the plant.

Mrs. Hughes and Mrs. Brown, who have three years seniority, were dismissed on grounds of "absence" though they had produced doctor's certificates showing they were out ill.

The struggle is being led by Mary Carmody, night shift chief steward, and Betty Henkin, day shift chief steward. The plant is the biggest lamp bulb factory in the Westinghouse chain.

The employer attacks here, as in Lester, Pa., were seen as part of the company's moves to crack down on UE supporters despite the UE victories at these plants in the recent NLRB elections.



IT WAS A CLEAN SWEEP FOR UE in Newark's four divisions of General Electric, and these GE workers at the 17th Ave. plant didn't waste any time mourning the IUE-CIO defeat. Bloomfield GE workers voted UE, too, with 453 for UE and 33 for IUE-CIO. Trenton went IUE-

CIO by a vote of 571-86. Newark results were: Seaboard Lamp Works: UE 310, IUE-CIO, 233; Newark Lamp Works: UE 284, IUE-CIO 65; Warehousemen: UE 30, IUE-CIO 0; Truck-drivers: UE 9, IUE-CIO 0.

—NEWARK NEWS PHOTO

## 1,500 RCAers Stop In Speedup Protest

CAMDEN.—Fifteen hundred RCA workers sat down in a rank and file stoppage of television work here last Friday when the company tried to launch a new speedup schedule

just eight days after the CIO's International Union of Electrical Workers (IUE-CIO) had been declared a close victor in a Taft-Hartley Board collective bargaining election.

Stated aim of the RCA-Victor Corp. was to increase television production speedup by more than 50 percent.

Significantly, the new speedup plan was pin-pointed to start in 3 Building, stronghold of IUE-CIO forces headed by Division Chairman Ernest Polak, long-standing opponent of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (UE), independent.

Taft-Hartley Board field examiner Sidney Smith had announced plant-wide election results May 19 as showing 2,532 for UE Local 103, long the RCA worker's collective bargaining agent, and 2,857 for IUE-CIO, which also calls itself "Local 103."

Although challenged ballots brought the CIO's margin to less than 100 votes plant-wide, the television workers just hit by the new company speedup plan had voted more than 75 percent for the CIO raiders.

Soon after the rank-and-file stoppage at 10 a. m., John Gray, IUE-CIO shop steward, tried to start the line up again. He said he was acting on orders from Tony Perry, business agent of IUE-CIO "Local 103." The workers shut the line down again themselves.

In addition to Perry, the company called in IUE-CIO leaders Daniel Arnold and Polak in an effort to settle the stoppage, which was broken up at 12:30 p. m.

Actually, RCA-Victor didn't even wait a week to try to install its new "labor relations" policy following the large CIO vote in the department. One day after the close pro-CIO election results were announced, television management representatives announced the company goal of 71 TV sets an hour instead of 47—a speedup hike of 51 percent.

On Thursday—day before the stoppage—workers were called in by management in small groups to get pep-talks on the new speedup schedule.

At the same time, company news releases announced a threat to move TV production to Canons-

burg, Pa., if "satisfactory" production is not achieved in Camden. IUE-CIO leaders made no effort to curb either the speedup bid or the threat to move TV out of Camden.

### Probe Looms In RCA Vote

CAMDEN.—Local 103 of the United Electrical and Radio Workers (UE), independent, this week asked and got the promise of an NLRB investigation into reported collusion between the RCA-Victor Corp. and the CIO's International Union of Electrical Workers (IUE-CIO) in the RCA workers' election.

UE attorneys David Scribner and Arthur Kino charged in a brief with the Taft-Hartley Board that "the company allowed and permitted IUE members to intimidate and threaten bodily harm to UE members" and that "the IUE used mob violence in threatening workers in the plant."

In addition, the UE charge declared: "The company discriminated against UE in grievances in the plant prior to the election. The company allowed IUE workers to campaign in the plant while refusing the same right to UE workers. The company intimidated UE members because of their affiliation. The company fostered the IUE campaign at the expense of the UE."

UE Local 103 spokesmen said there were "numerous examples" during the vote itself of company and Taft-Hartley Board favoritism for IUE-CIO. At one point, they said, when a ballot box was being transferred into 3 Building for further voting, an RCA Corp. guard barred entrance to the official UE observer so that the ballot box with votes in it was attended only by company, Taft-Hartley Board and IUE-CIO representatives.

At another point, they said, the NLRB agent in charge of an election box left his post for about 15 minutes and designated the IUE-CIO observer to take his place while he was gone.

## Little Boy Was Right

CAMDEN.—The little boy who would be five years old the next day hugged his mother's knees as she sat on the moss-covered rock and reached up to whisper in her ear: "Mommy, this is a wonderful meeting!"

Maybe it was because it was his first "meeting," and the word was endowed for him with the magic of great achievement. He had no knowledge of dusty meeting halls, sound trucks, cops fingering their night sticks on street corners. This "meeting" was where, in his mind, it was fitting and proper all meetings should take place: in a cool, tree-lined grove where a little path wound down through the shrubs, and the people, all smiling, lounged or stood at their ease as they listened to the beautiful little white-haired woman.

Or maybe it was because the little boy, one day short of five, responded simply and directly to the youth and the love in the 88-year-old woman.

She was Mother Bloor, and she spoke straight out to the little boy and all the other boys and girls who had come with their fathers and mothers—about 150 of them—to celebrate Walt Whitman's 131st birthday.

THE CHILDREN—she



WALT WHITMAN

called them "remembrances of immortality," and if they didn't quite understand that, Walt Whitman would have—the children listened wide-eyed as she told them: "Learn carefully how to be kind, and how to keep on loving people when you grow up, and how to fight for what is right. . . . Sure, there are wicked people. But we will beat them."

And she spoke to the grown-ups, too: "I recall when I was 62, I hitch-hiked cross country with a newspaper bag on my back to spread word of a new people's paper, the Daily Worker. People said to me, 'Aren't you too old for that?' Well, that was 25 years ago. I tell you old age is no disease if you keep young!"

She spoke softly of Walt Whitman, of comradeship, of peace and the need to fight for the promise of Whitman's dream. She told how she held tight to the old man's hand when he took her across Camden ferry 75 years ago, how he loved children and flowers and fighters; and when wreaths from the Creative Arts Council, the Camden Communist Party and the IWO were laid across the bars in front of Whitman's tomb, she said: "That's good, Whitman."

hated iron bars. He hated them the way Gene Debs hated them and Gene Dennis hates them today—for everybody."

HOWARD FAST stood by her side in the soft rain before Whitman's tomb; so did William Meek, tall, handsome Negro director of the Philadelphia Arts, Sciences and Professions Council, who chaired the memorial celebration, and gray-haired Ann Pennypacker, militant daughter of a Republican governor of Pennsylvania. They and everyone else listened intently as Roslyn Lieberman of Newark spoke the thundering lines of Whitman, Turkey's Nazim Hikmet and Chile's Pablo Neruda. And Fast, the great writer-citizen whom Whitman would have loved and honored, told how the three poets' greatness was chopped from the same people's granite: how they all sing of workers and rebels, "plant comradeship thick as trees" while others can think only of planting Coca-Cola.

After the speaking, and before the kids busted loose over the grass that slopes down to the pond, fathers and mothers brought their children up to kiss Mother Bloor, to shake Howard Fast's hand: "Remember this," they said.

The little boy was right. It was a wonderful meeting.

—J.F.N.



HOWARD FAST



# What Happened at That Berlin Rally

By Joseph North

The jubilant cries of one of the greatest assemblages for peace ever held are still echoing across the world.

What happened in East Berlin when 700,000 young Germans in blue blouses shouted "Freundschaft"—friendship—and "Frieden"—peace—during the Whitsuntide festivals electrified that world which seeks an end to war?

The globe eyed the forthcoming German holidays with more than casual interest. For months the Eastern German festival had been reviled by those in the Western countries who oppose abolition of the atomic bomb.

The Big Business press in the U. S. A., Britain and France passed into hysterics over the proposed youth holidays—a traditional German celebration. New York, London and Paris capitalist papers sought to throw their readers into a frantic state of jitters—"World War III might be touched off!" The East German youth were



TWO EXAMPLES of reports in the big money press which show the origin of force and violence in Germany. Look at these reports and judge for yourself how this same press lied when they tried to show the German youth peace rally was like those the Nazis sponsored.

tanks and troops to save Berlin on that date.

In the same column he pointed out that the youth from all countries had been invited to view the festival and peace demonstrations.

"This," he said, "makes it the strangest revolution in history—a grandstand has been provided and an audience is asked to see this whole thing. We understand there are still some bleacher seats available for those who've never witnessed a revolution."

For, as Clark had pointed out earlier, the Free German Youth originally had asked the western authorities for use of the Olympic stadium in the British sector of Berlin for the sports events of the festival. They were turned down.

Then the feverish Wall Street propaganda started about a "march on the West." The Free German Youth thereupon decided to build their own stadium—which they did, and which seated 70,000.

THE PREDICTED VIOLENCE you read about, never occurred—that is, not in the Eastern zone.

When the youth returned to the Western zone, they were attacked by Germans who sang "Deutschland Ueber Alles"—Hitler's war chant. The only violence that occurred was when certain West German hoodlums—with official sanction—stoned the peace-marchers on the other side of the artificial zones.

And the only action taken by those in the East zone—who were, you remember, supposed to storm all Berlin—was to remove the paraders from the zone of the stonings.

After the festivities the enemies of peace sought revenge. Pogroms were staged against the West German youth who were returning home from the Whitsuntide peace rally. U. S. and British authorities rounded up thousands of the anti-Nazi German youth, herded them together where Nazi hoodlums could attack them; German Peeks-kills waylaid the youngsters who had marched for brotherhood. It

(Continued on Page 11)

## The New York Times

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1950

### West German Reds Mobbed On Return From Berlin Rally

Thousands in Helmstedt Rip Off and Burn Blue Shirts as Young Communists Start Singing Verse of 'Internationale'

By The Associated Press

HELMSTEDT, Germany, Wednesday, May 31—Millions thousands of anti-Communist residents of Helmstedt fought pro-Communist German youths in the streets last night.

The anti-Communists were victorious. Their opponents—members of the Communist-controlled Free German Youth—began for a truce after their blue shirts had been ripped from their backs and heaped on bonfires along with their blue flags.

Thus the violence Berlin had escaped in the massive Communist rally Sunday finally erupted in this British zone town.

The trouble began when about

2,000 members of the Free German Youth from Western Germany found themselves temporarily marooned here for lack of transportation on their homeward trek from the Berlin rally.

With the slogans of their Communist leaders still ringing in their ears, the Communist youths confidently marched from the railway station to restaurants loudly singing the "Internationale."

Townpeople, out in droves to witness the return of the Communist youths, responded with "Deutschland Ueber Alles" the former German imperialist anthem. The singing changed to jeering—then to fist fighting.

planning to "take over Berlin." A "vast putsch" was being planned.

WHAT REALLY HAPPENED? A Daily Worker correspondent—Stanley Evans—cabled an eyewitness account. "The demonstration still proceeds as I write," he said. "It is composed almost entirely of young people wearing the uniform of the Free German Youth, a blue shirt, blue shorts, for the boys, and blue skirts for the girls." A high holiday spirit prevailed, they danced, sang, competed in sports and durable peace was the guiding motive of the festivities.

Evans recounted their slogans: "Freiheit, Frieden und Recht"—Freedom, Peace and Justice. Banners all over the Eastern sector read: "Friendship with Western Youth—World Brotherhood."

One banner that drew cheers everywhere said: "Hitlers come and go, but the German people live on"—a war-time statement by Premier Joseph Stalin.

Evans heard Otto Nuschke, deputy president of the German Democratic republic (the East Zone) say: "Never again will there be war in Europe because the youth of Germany does not want war."

was summed up in the adopted resolution which Evans cabled here:

"We are determined to have a lasting peace. . . . Never again will a German youth give up his young life in behalf of those who are enemies of his people."

"We are determined on a united, a strong peace-loving and Democratic Germany. We are determined on a brotherly friendship with all peoples of the world, that the young generation of all peoples and nations shall compete with each other only in building a happy future for all peoples."

That was the essence of the East German celebrations. That was what this newspaper said it would be, and throughout we published these facts:

JOSEPH CLARK, our foreign affairs expert, wrote Feb. 8:

"Anything goes when you're trying to contain Communism." An old standby in this endeavor is the discovery of revolutionary plots—the latest plot has been uncovered by Kurt Schumacher, head of the Social Democratic Party. Don't hold your breath every day that follows the date set for the mythical 'Der Tag'.

## it's the Bunk

By Robert Friedman

Try to Make It Convincing

BENJAMIN F. FAIRLESS: "U. S. Steel has been singled out for attack" by the congressional probers of monopoly, the president of U. S. Steel told them. The government has "labored us severely" and "denounced" us, he complained. BUNK. Not only is U. S. Steel bloated with its all-time highest profits, but New York Times financial writer, Edward H. Collins, reveals: "It is one of our great American political traditions that at more or less regular intervals the party in power is expected to state a public demonstration against monopoly. But in the last few years the task of making these recurrent sham battles convincing has put an increasingly heavy strain on the ingenuity of the administration and its friends in Congress."

With the U. S. Blessings

NEW LEADER: "The appointment of Dr. George Schuster as Commissioner of Bavaria is a promising one. On all counts, Dr. Schuster is the right man for the job. Above all, his are the convictions of the forthright, militant, non-equivocating type of democrat, rather than the compromising, intellectually confused 'democrat' who is so often so easy a prey to wily totalitarians of right and left." BUNK. Dr. George Schuster, in a book on Germany called "The Strong Man Rules," wrote that "There is no doubt of Hitler's efficiency or his bravery . . . or his integrity." Reeking with anti-Semitism, Schuster's book talked of "the besetting sin of the German Jew," the "rascousness" of "a certain type of German Jew" and the "handful of Jewish Communists, pacifists and dreamers" whose "noise" Hitler and the Nazis had to put down.

Made to Order for Warmongers

RICHARD LAUTERBACH: "The content of this unique synthesis of Soviet life is as honest as any American could have made it," the foreign correspondent says of the book, "If You Were Born In Russia." BUNK. Lauterbach knows better. The NAM News, organ of the National Association of Manufacturers, hails the book as an "undoubted eye-opener" and says "it is recommended." Of author Arthur Goodfriend—who Lauterbach says is making a "contribution to international understanding"—department store consultant Amos Parrish frankly admits: "Col. Goodfriend . . . is devoting his very life to awakening America to the very real threat of Communism." Urged Parrish to a businessman's conclave: "Buy and distribute as many copies as you possibly can." And no wonder. What warmonger wouldn't love a book which, like "If You Were Born In Russia," peddles such filth as the story that Russian tots are banned from kindergartens if their fathers were taken prisoner-of-war, or their invalid mothers unable to keep pace with factory assembly lines? BUNK, Mr. Lauterbach.

You Figure This Out

NEWSWEEK MAGAZINE: "Men who can describe the life of a Soviet slave-labor camp are rare. The reason: a majority of these Russian slaves die within the first half-dozen years of captivity." This Hitler-like garbage is a slight switch on the book by David Dallin, veteran Soviet-smearer, who wrote that 30 percent of the inmates of the imaginary "slave camps" died every year. On the basis of these idiotic figures, New York University Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild revealed, "In seven or eight years there would be no adult males left" in the Soviet Union. According to Newsweek, some 80,000,000 "slaves" must have perished in Russia in the last two decades. Add to these the 10,000,000 who really did perish—fighting Nazism—and you have the miracle of a country allegedly depleted of almost a fourth of its population, winding up with a population increase! Newsweek, it's the BUNK!

PICKET WHITE HOUSE IN DEMAND FOR FEPC



MARCHERS in the vigil before the White House for FEPC include (left to right) Louis Burnham, southern director, Progressive Party; Paul Robeson, chairman, Progressive Party; Jack McManis, editor, National Guardian; G. B. Jellicoe, Progressive National secretary; Minnie Benson, Progressive Party; and Edna Pichoff, of the Mid-City Youth Group.



## NAACP DEMANDS PATERSON END VET HOUSING JIMCROW

PATERSON.—There are exactly 17 Negro families in this city's McLean Blvd. veterans' public housing development, built with State funds.

One building, No. 7, in the 392-unit project houses 17 Negro families. The other buildings house only white families.

Segregation? Oh, no! "Just accident," according to Controller Clarence Sloate.

But Herman Irving, president of the Paterson chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and many Negro and white Patersonians, aren't impressed with Sloate's explanations. Sloate denied Irving's contention that there's "a pattern of segregation" in the project.

To bolster his denial, Sloate says there are 56 families in the building and all, both Negro and white, use the same entrance.

But Miss Anita Flynn, a Central High School English teacher, wanted to know how come the 17 Negro families were all housed in one building. This she said, was a rather startling "coincidence." Housing Authority Chairman John V. Campana said families applying for housing were screened and given priority on the basis of need. "No segregation," he said.

Then Wendell Williams, of NAACP, reiterated the fact that the 17 Negro families all were housed in building No. 7. "Let's recognize the 'accident' and hope it doesn't persist," said Williams.

Miss Flynn added that the people of the community are not satisfied with the board's explanation. She said that if the segregation pattern continues "it will only heighten an impression already quite prevalent."

# Perth Amboy Begins To Vote for Peace

By Edward Slater

PERTH AMBOY.—With a vivid memory of the Raritan Bay munitions disaster still in their minds, more than 150 Perth Amboy citizens voted last Saturday to outlaw all atomic weapons and to have peace talks between the U. S. and to save the peace and were reluctant to sign ballots because of fear of some type of government retaliation, a great many Perth Amboy citizens were only too glad to have this chance to speak out for an end to the cold war.

The peace actions were expressed in a house-to-house

Peace Balloting campaign undertaken by the Middlesex County Womens Committee for Peace.

Peace Ballot canvassers brought back reports that while some persons thought nothing could be done approached with the ballots, were just in the process of finishing cleaning up the shambles that last week's arms blast had caused in their homes.

ONE WOMAN showed the Peace Balloters through her home, which had been converted into a miniature chapel where she could pray for peace. She blessed the canvassers and wished them all the best in their endeavor.

When a Good Humor Ice Cream vendor was approached with a ballot on the street, the man suddenly lost all his "good humor," became very earnest as he voted for peace, and quietly continued on his way.

Perth Amboy police picked up two pairs of canvassers on the charge of violating a city ordinance by "soliciting without a permit." After a series of unsuccessful questionings the four persons were released without being booked.

Expressing her doubt about the

legality of the city ordinance, May Kotter, chairman of the Middlesex County Womens Committee for Peace, said that wherever such ordinances exist, test cases will have to be made of them to see whether they are constitutional.

## N. J. Youth Rap Hiring Bias

(Continued from Page 1A)

ored Peoples, Stephen S. Wise Chapter, American Jewish Congress, and the Christian Youth Council, N. J. Council of Churches, had panel discussions on "Civil Rights in the Field of Business and Labor," "Educational Techniques in Group Relations," and "Implementation of Existing Civil Rights Legislation."

Keynote address of the evening was presented by Rev. Charles Mead, First Presbyterian and Trinity Church, South Orange. Assemblywoman Grace Freeman of the State Legislature and Isham B. Jones, Field Representative of the N. J. Division Against Discrimination, presented reports on the theory and practice of the N. J. Anti-Discrimination law.

Of the panel discussions, the most realistic one seemed to be the one on Civil Rights in the Field of Business and Labor. In this panel it was pointed out that civil rights are endangered either when the world is tottering on the brink of war, or when a country faces an economic depression.

The following organizations were represented at the conference: Newark Jewish Youth Council; NAACP, YPA, Jewish Community Center and Social Council of Essex County, Interracial Council Seton Hall, UE, Six O'Clock Club, B'nai B'rith, Maccabees, LYL, Eight Wheels, Fur and Leather Workers, IUE-CIO, Akiba Society, Christian Youth Council, Independent Textile Co., Vaux Hall Civic Association, and the Jewish Young Adult Council of Essex County.

## Worker to Print Record Of Shipman 'Mystery'

"We are not more lawless than the white race; we are more often arrested, convicted, and robbed." (From the statement of the Niagara movement in 1906 which led to the founding of NAACP.)

By Walker Williams

Benjamin Shipman, a young veteran, C.I. student, gainfully employed, married, and father of a six-year-old son met his death in an East Orange police cell, October 7, 1949 at 2:27 a.m. He was the third young Negro found dead there. Police called it "suicide" due to temporary insanity. His was the third such "suicide" in the space of two years and two months, starting with August 23, 1947.

His wife, Constance Shipman, 23 years old has this to say: "They told me my husband hanged himself. I don't believe it. He had no reason to kill himself."

We agree with her. His death was the product of a pattern of racial prejudice revealed not only in three police cell "suicides." It is revealed in the closing of the high school swimming pool since 1935, the city's legal battle in 1948-1949 to impose segregated housing on East Orange veterans, and the attempt to "zone" out of existence a substantial section of the Negro population through the notorious "Scott-Bagby" plan.

We have gathered the following facts to clear the name of Benjamin Shipman from police allegations of suicide and purse-snatching. But his mother, Mrs. Marie Shipman describes our real purpose:

"I know my son can't be brought back to life, but I'm hoping that we can do something that will make things better for the young people growing up. I have another son, and I don't want anything to happen to him, or to my grandchildren. I only hope this committee can prevent any more such things from happening to my people."—February 27, 1950 at a meeting of the Committee for Justice in the Shipman Case, as reported in the N. J. Herald News, March 4, 1950.

It is with such a purpose in mind that this committee petitioned the Mayor of East Orange to establish a Civil Rights Commission, and to hold a public hearing on this tragic series of deaths of young Negroes.

We hope that the facts presented here will help arouse community action to solve the problems created by the existence of racial prejudice in our city.

NEXT WEEK: The Record of Douglas Hutchinson, Police Commissioner of East Orange, who shot and killed Benjamin Shipman's brother, Joseph, who shot and killed...

The Committee for Justice in the Shipman Case has prepared a documented Fact Sheet on the mysterious death of Benjamin Shipman, Jr., and on the pattern of anti-Negro discrimination which form the background to Benjamin Shipman's death. That discrimination, the Fact Sheet shows, remains unchecked—perhaps promoted—by East Orange authorities. Because of the importance of the East Orange story to the whole fight for civil rights in New Jersey, The Worker has received permission to reprint the Shipman Fact Sheet in weekly serial form. Walker Williams is chairman of the Committee for Justice in the Shipman case and the Fact Sheet was prepared under his supervision.



MRS. CONSTANCE SHIPMAN, widow of Benjamin Shipman, Jr., shows her husband's blood-stained shirt to Solomon Golat, noted New Jersey civil rights attorney who is working with the Committee for Justice in the Shipman Case. East Orange police still stick to their story that Benjamin Shipman "hanged himself" in an East Orange jail cell, where he was placed after a minor motor vehicle charge. Mute evidence, below, sustains Mrs. Shipman's questions.



Benjamin Shipman's watch: who broke it?



## Amboy Minister Urges Peace

SOUTH AMBOY.—Christ Episcopal Church, a solid stone structure atop the hill above Raritan Bay, was built in 1886—one year after the Civil War ended.

Last Sunday, for the first time in 64 years, services were conducted amid wreckage as the result of the munitions blast that tore the church windows out.

Said Rev. Harry S. Weyrich, pastor of the church: "This proves we should discontinue all talk of war and sit down around a table and talk of peace. War would multiply this wreckage a million times."

## Has Jersey Law Gone Dixiecrat?

(Continued from Page 1A)

ond frameup, complete the legal lynching, and then talk about due process!

"There is no magic in the word 'counsel,'" the attorney-general derides one of the most cherished of all American rights (page 17). "Ridiculous," is his pointed reaction to argument presented by the defendants that adequate representation may no longer be available to them in New Jersey, in light of the intimidating effect upon local counsel of Judge Hutchinson's ruling—which holds open threat of disbarment to any local lawyer who undertakes a vigorous defense along lines not in keeping with Hutchinson's hanging technique.

In the tradition of his mentor, U.S. Attorney-General McGrath, he resorts to the bait and the smear. Compel the state court to admit out-of-state counsel to carry on a vigorous defense? No, indeed! for this, he says, would mean that accused men could retain "English counsel, Russian counsel or, indeed, RUSSIAN counsel!"

WE NOW HAVE all of New Jersey's law administration pitted against six innocent Negroes in an unholy hunt for their blood.

given another chance, in a second trial, to make good his original design.

Backing him is the local prosecutor, Volpe, who is also given a second chance to frame these men—fortified with a fresh county appropriation of some \$50,000 to foot the bill of the new trial.

The state supreme court, in a recent decision involving a Negro defendant, has eased the way for Hutchinson and Volpe by ruling that illegal "confessions," while taboo in federal prosecutions, may yet be used as evidence in state murder charges.

The final touch is now given by Attorney-General Parsons, who ridicules the right to genuine legal representation for Negroes.

I AM AN ATTORNEY, and because I know the workings of the courts, I know that the courts—left to themselves—will not fight for justice in the case of the Trenton Six.

It will take many thousands of dollars to meet court expenses. It will take a tremendous people's campaign to free the Trenton Six. Above all, Attorney-General Parsons has proven that it will take many thousands of voices and aiding hands to turn back New Jersey officials from the legal manhunt for the blood of the innocent.



## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

### 'JUST THE SAME ...'

YOU'LL JUST HAVE to forgive this non-sports paragraph or two today, sports fans. It's the one thing in all the phony reporting of the Berlin Youth Rally that really gets me . . . even more than the wondrous Daily Mirror headline, "BERLIN YOUTH PARADE A FLOP," only a half million in the driving rain, gosh, hardly anybody at all.

It was in the Herald Tribune, page one, though they all had something like it. It said the demonstrating youth were just like the Nazi youth under Hitler because they yelled a word out as they marched, just the way the young Nazis used to yell "Sieg Heil."

The word was "Freundschaft." You know what it means? It means "friendship." That's all. Friendship. That's what half a million young Germans were calling forth on May 28th, 1950. Just like the youth under Hitler. Just the same. Only the opposite. It seems that to the Herald Tribune it isn't what you say, it's the rhythm that you say it. Regimented rhythm. How about all those CCNY Nazis yelling "Allagaroo" in unison at Madison Square Garden?

It's really something, isn't it. Here's a country the very sound of whose name has almost come to mean militarism and war, people even started to wonder is there something basically warlike about all Germans and they'll never change? And now in this country, half a million lift their young voices in unison for friendship, friendship with all other people, everywhere, all over the world, all kind of people, friendship, brotherhood and peace at long last, the end of wars. And that's the same, these cheap liars write, these cheap bought and paid for little liars with their typewriters, the same as Nazis yelling they are supermen, the same as mystically glorifying war and death, the same as yelling for the extermination of "inferior" people, the same as racism and anti-Semitism, as storm troopers clubbing old women and dashing infants' heads against the pavement.

Friendship. Peace. Looks like they just can't stand those words any more. It turns 'em upside down, knocks 'em for a loop and the louder it gets the worse they lie. On Forty-third Street last week the cops frantically sealed off the street to make a vacuum for General Clay to come into, but someone still stood up and said, "Why did you free Ilse Koch? Why are you renazifying Germany?" and the general stood there gaping and trembling and the news of this little thing reached the people of Germany who also want peace and no more nazism.

Freundschaft, young people of Germany! You pull much more weight than the "Herald Tribune." May we here do as well as you.

### A Massachusetts Entry

HERE'S ENTRY NUMBER ONE in our little game, i.e., if you were to start managing a big league team next year, at a five-year contract, and had your choice of any two now playing for a start, who'd you take? Here's a surprise response, or maybe it isn't so surprising coming from Massachusetts!

Lawrence, Mass.  
May 28, 1950.

Dear Lester:

I have decided to enter the "silly game" of picking two players for a new team. Going on the assumption that I have no previous knowledge as to who the other 23 would be, I would stress as a primary point versatility, and, at the same time, a tight infield. Picking my nominees from among the younger players—here goes—Johnny Pesky and Billy Goodman!

OK, what have I got? Both are fast base runners. Both are .300 hitters. Both are excellent fielders. Now individually: Pesky, depending on which position he is playing, is probably the best third baseman and best shortstop in the business today (wow, are those Rizzuto fans gonna come in here—L.R.). Three years running he got 200 or more hits per year during his young career. And remember, he's no banjo hitter. He hits the long line drive.

Billy Goodman was a shortstop who came up to become one of the finest first basemen in modern day ball. He has played a good outfield during injuries to others. He once caught for Atlanta. Versatility personified. At present he is playing second by virtue of Bobby Doerr's lame leg and the advent of a very hot (so far) Walt Dropo. The way he is playing second, and the way he is hitting, don't be surprised if Doerr starts picking up the wood splinters.

As the team was built, I would concentrate on using Pesky and Goodman as my keystone combo. Any buyers?

FRANK BALFOUR.

### The Caps Get Smart

THE GOOD NEWS from Washington, D.C., is that the pro basketball team has taken the jimcrow bull by the horns and signed its first Negro player, Earl Lloyd. He's

# WORKER Sports QUESTION:

Avery Brundage, Chairman,  
U. S. Olympic Committee,  
10 N. LaSalle St.,  
Chicago, Illinois.

As head of the U. S. Olympic Committee, what is your position on the Copenhagen action of the International Olympic Committee in barring the Olympic Committee of Israel and accepting a "Western Germany" Olympic Committee composed of the following three members:

Chairman Adolph Friedrich Von Mecklenburg, who declared at a recent sport festival at Garmisch, Bavaria, "The true sporting spirit and the mentality of the German people found its highest expression in the time of Hitler."

Dr. Carl Dien, general secretary, who wrote during Hitler's regime, "War is the most beautiful and original of all sports." He has also characterized sports as "a mere preparation for military service."

Carl Ritter Von Halt, an SS officer under Hitler during the war, top head of the German sports movement under the Nazis. In 1931 he barred the Jewish Bar Kochba Club of Berlin from all competition. On the eve of the 1936 Olympic Games held in Berlin, Von Halt said, "Jews and Negro must not be allowed to represent German sports at the Olympics."

Are you in favor of this move, or will you follow the example of the Holland Olympic Committee which will boycott the 1952 games if Nazis are invited?

Your answer will be received with great interest by the American people and people all over the world who thought we won a war against Nazism.

Lester Rodney,  
Sports Editor,  
N. Y. Daily Worker.

(Copies of above letter will also go to Kenneth L. Wilson, vice-president of the U. S. Olympic Committee, and Aja S. Bushnell, secretary).

## that sox-nat deal Rodney Opines Washington Got Best of It

In the Memorial Day confusion, the White Sox and Senators announced a big deal in which Scarborough, Robinson and Kozar went to Chicago for Michaels, Kuzava and Ostrowski. Early opinion seems to think Washington got some dough thrown in, but I for one don't get it. Looks to me like the Nats actually got the better of this one.

Scarborough, of course, is the big name. He won 13, lost 11 last year with a hapless cellar club, and the Yanks and Bosox have been bidding avidly for him (and can now be expected to turn their attention to the Sox, who however, claim they will keep the newly acquired players).

But the 32 year old righthander has only won two while losing four this year, with a better team, in fact, a team with a winning record so far. And difficult to forget are the mediocre records of Early Wynn and Walt Masterson after being traded away from Washington. Both were talked about much as Scarborough is now.

But even if Scarborough becomes a fine winning pitcher for the White Sox, look what the Senators got. A southpaw five years younger who while winning

10 and losing 6 last season had all the looks of a great coming star, and who in an even up trade would still be the choice over Scarborough of many a manager.

Plus Cass Michaels, an authentic young second base star who made the A.L. all star team last season, batted .308 and has been picking up steam and is over .300 again. Twenty-four years old, he is the key player in the deal, the one Washington most wanted. They will promptly install him at second, where they have had no punch whatsoever, and bring goodlooking rookie Irv Noren, a combination

outfielder-first baseman, in to play first. From here it looks like they are helped considerably all around, especially with a long range view.

The White Sox had a good second baseman and a problem at first. So now they got a good first baseman and a problem at second. And the 29 year old Robinson has shown little of last year's hitting prowess (.294) so far this year, and never did bust any fences before. The 28 year old Kozar never could hit big league pitching. Last year's .269 is his high mark.

I'll buy Bucky Harris' end of this deal—RODNEY.

### Raw, Lion, Raw

Columbia well battered in 1949, will play nine games this fall, opening against Hobart College at Baker Field on September 30, it was announced yesterday by Ralph Furey, Director of Athletics.

Their 60th gridiron campaign since 1870 will find Lou Little's Lions meeting Pennsylvania, Army, Cornell and Navy in New York. Harvard, Yale, Dartmouth and Brown—the last-named on Thanksgiving Day morning—will be encountered as well.

good too, as we discovered while digging up facts on the West Virginia State team in support of their right to consideration in the Invitation Tourney.

Washington baseball fans should take the broad hint and get after Clark Griffith to take the color blind blinkers off his scouts. The tedious old argument insulting the people of our capital city by saying they wouldn't want mixed sports has been thoroughly exploded long ago. They once said you couldn't hold a mixed boxing match in Washington. But in 1941 when Joe Louis met Buddy Baer the biggest and most enthusiastic fight crowd of D.C. history jammed Griffith Stadium to see the greatest heavyweight of all times in action. The Cleveland Indians have brought big crowds into the ballpark, often bigger than the position of the local Nats warranted. This despite the dubious loss of such patronage as Rankin.

You can be sure that the Washington basketball team, which was getting a little creaky around the joints, will gain a lot of new fans as well as a helpfully talented young basketball star.

### The schedule:

Sept. 30, Hobart, Baker Field  
Oct. 7, Harvard, Cambridge  
Oct. 14, Yale, New Haven  
Oct. 21, Penna., Baker Field  
Oct. 28, Army, Baker Field  
Nov. 4, Cornell, Baker Field  
Nov. 11, Dartmouth, Hanover  
Nov. 18, Navy, Baker Field  
Nov. 23, Brown, Providence

### LOOK WHO'S HERE!



Avery Brundage

YES, IT'S A GOOD IDEA for you to write to members of the U. S. Olympic Committee. See names above.